FJ Reg 350-1

29 September 2006

TRAINING AND TRAINING SUPPORT

Summary. This regulation prescribes policies and procedures for the conduct of Training/Training support activities on Fort Jackson.

Applicability. The regulation applies to all personnel Active Component (AC) and Reserve Component (RC) training brigades, directorates, units assigned and any other organizations located on Fort Jackson. All training conducted at Fort Jackson will conform to this directive. Tenant units are expected to deconflict with the installation any guidance from their higher headquarters that is contrary to this regulation. Exemptions from the provisions of this regulation may be requested to Fort Jackson, ATTN: G3/DPTMS.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the G3/Directorate of Plans, Training, & Mobilization and Security (G3/DPTMS). Send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) through channels to Commander, HQ, Fort Jackson, ATTN: G3/DPTMS, Fort Jackson, South Carolina 29207.

Availability. This will soon be on the Fort Jackson Homepage at http://www.jackson.army.mil/pubslPublndex.htm.

*Unless otherwise stated, whenever the masculine gender is used, both males and females are included.

**This regulation supersedes FJ Reg 350-6, to include all changes.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

OFFICIAL:

OSEPH B. LOWDER

Colonel, GS
Chief of Staff

RISHER G3/DPTMS

ANNEXES:

A - References

B - Abbreviations and Terms

C - Work/Rest and Water Consumption Table

D - Cold Weather Work/Rest Table

E - Semi-Annual Training Brief Format

F - Select Training Events

G - Mandatory Training

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DISTIBUTION:

Command Group (9) AG/DHR DES (3) Victory University (2) SJA (2) DODPI 1st CTB (76) DCA 4th CTB (74) DRM MEDDAC (3) **CPAC** IG (2) Victory BDE (35) DOIM **DENTAC** Reserve/NG Component DLE (4) DSS (2) Installation Chaplain G3/DPTMS (6) SSI (18) Chaplain School (2) **MEPS** 5th TSB 108th TNG CMD (2) DCG 1st Army (2) MWR

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CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION

- **1-1. PURPOSE.** This regulation establishes policies, procedures and requirements for individual and collective training and provides specific training management procedures employed on Fort Jackson.
- 1-2. REFERENCES. Refer to Annex A.
- 1-3. ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS. Refer to Annex B.
- 1-4. ARMY TRAINING CENTER (ATC) MISSION. The training mission at Fort Jackson is to train individuals, leaders and units to fight and win on the modern and future battlefield. Fort Jackson will be the best in what we do--first in training, first in readiness and first in quality of life. Training Soldiers to take their place in today's Army is our top priority. Fort Jackson provides basic combat training for half of all Army Soldiers and 69 percent of all female Soldiers entering the United States Army. Fort Jackson supports several other training missions, including two Advanced Individual Training schools, the United States Army Soldier Support Institute, the United States Army Chaplain Center and School, and the Department of Defense Polygraph Institute.
- **1-5. COMMANDER'S VISION.** Our primary focus is the training and development of Soldiers. Our training vision is to provide the best individual and collective training to all Soldiers who pass through our school system. This ensures the readiness of our Army. With more than 52,000 acres and 53 ranges and field training sites, we offer young Soldiers the opportunity to train in a demanding, realistic environment, enabled by world-class support.
 - Major tenants.
- a. Leaders have the maximum flexibility allowable to develop and resource unit training strategies.
 - b. Each Soldier in IET undergoes a rigorous, challenging and safe experience.
- c. Every Soldier who has the ability and motivation is trained, led, encouraged and coached to the point of successfully completing Initial Military Training (IMT).
- **1-6. PRIORITIES.** Fort Jackson's priorities are nested with TRADOC and Accessions Command's priorities.
 - a. TRADOC Priorities.
 - (1) Safety.
 - (2) Support our Nation at War.
 - (3) Recruit Quality....Train Warriors.
 - (4) Develop Adaptive, Innovative Leaders.
 - (5) Design today's Army Modular Force and the Future Combat Force.
 - (6) Execute the TRADOC Campaign Plan.
 - b. USAAC Priorities.
 - (1) Recruit.
 - (2) Train Soldiers.

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- (3) Train and Develop our Force.
- (4) Support the Army Modular Force Design and Integration Efforts.
- (5) Adapt to Support the Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) Model.
- c. Fort Jackson Priorities.
 - (1) Support our Nation at war.
 - (2) Conduct Initial Military Training.
 - (3) Conduct Pre-Deployment Training.
 - (4) Safety.
 - (5) Force Protection.
 - (6) Leader Development.
 - (7) Support to IET Transformation.

CHAPTER 2 – TRAINING MANAGEMENT

- **2-1. TRAINING MANAGEMENT.** Fort Jackson is the largest and most active Initial Entry Training Center in the United States Army. Fort Jackson training management conforms to the training principles contained within FM 7-0, Training the Force and FM 7-1, Battle Focused Training. Some modifications to the above training concepts have been implemented to accommodate the diversity of the different Major Support Command (MSC) missions found on this installation. The procedures listed below will serve as a framework for how that doctrine applies to installation training management at Fort Jackson.
- a. Annual Training Guidance. The Commanding General publishes his training guidance for the upcoming fiscal year in March. His guidance will address his training considerations that are not covered in applicable policy letters or contained within this regulation.
- b. Long-Range Training Calendar. The Long-Range Training Calendar projects training activities twelve training quarters (three years) in advance. This calendar is automated and is maintained daily. This calendar addresses significant events of importance to the installation and contains key events of all Major Subordinate Commands. The Long-Range Training Calendar is a major tool for deconflicting training and readiness activities across the installation. It is a unit responsibility to ensure it is maintained with the G3/DPTMS Operations Office to alleviate training conflicts.
- c. Command Briefings. The command group has a structured opportunity to address training with each Major Subordinate Command. Major Subordinate Commands on Fort Jackson will conduct Semi-Annual and Quarterly Training Briefs. Refer to Annex E for specific Training Brief guidance and sample slides.
- (1) Semi-Annual Training Brief. This briefing is similar to a doctrinal Quarterly Training Briefing except the time horizon is for six months. This better accommodates the resourcing required for units. The Semi-Annual Training Briefs should cover the topics detailed in Annex E (this is a suggested format).
- (2) Quarterly Training Brief. This briefing allows for battalion and company commanders to discuss training concepts, philosophies, lessons learned and challenges with the brigade commanders. This briefing is hosted by the Brigades and presented to the Commanding General. The Quarterly Training Briefs will highlight key items that the brigades report to the Command Group.
- (3) The QTB produces a contract between the senior commander and the subordinate commander. In accordance with this contract, the senior commander agrees to provide resources, including time, and to protect the subordinate unit from unprogrammed taskings. Commanders must establish a command climate that protects prime time training from any interference. Commanders must enforce and protect the time allocated for training. The subordinate commander agrees to execute the approved training plan and conduct training to standard. Commanders should feel free to discuss and provide supporting slides pertinent to issues within their units that need command group attention. Some examples are resource problems, Program of Instruction issues, training distractor issues that may conflict with projected and budget concerns. The only limit to the briefs content is that it is established by time allocated to brief.
- d. Cycle After-Action Review (CAAR). Brigade level event held after completion of every cycle. The battalion command group will brief the Brigade Cdr on the overall results of training. Representatives for the Installation Directorates and staff must be prepared to attend.
- e. G3/DPTMS Update. This is a bi-monthly meeting conducted every other Thursday from 1000-1100 in the G3/DPTMS Conference Room. The Chief, Operations (G3/DPTMS) chairs the meeting. The primary audience is Major Subordinate Command S3s and the G3/DPTMS staff. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss key training activities 19 weeks in advance and to work issues of immediate concern that are not applicable to any other meetings.

f. Training Highlights. This is a list by training week of all known events that impact on training for the installation.

2-2. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT.

- a. MASTER CALENDAR. Also functions as the Long-Range Training Calendar which projects special events, meetings and training activities twelve training quarters (three years) in advance. This calendar is automated and is maintained daily. This calendar addresses significant events of importance to the installation and contains key events of all Major Subordinate Commands. The Long-Range Training Calendar is a major tool for deconflicting training and readiness activities across the installation. It is a unit responsibility to ensure it is maintained with the G3/DPTMS Operations Office to alleviate training conflicts.
- (1) PURPOSE. To provide a central planning source for commanders and staff, to plan and deconflict multiple events and training for the installation.
- (2) POLICY. The Master calendar is used as the tool to manage conflict with special events, meetings and training.
- (3) GENERAL GUIDANCE. Units and staff are responsible for providing all information that is required to deconflict special events, meetings and training to the G3/DPTMS Operations Division at the earliest opportunity.
- (4) RESPONSIBILITIES. G3/DPTMS and the Chief G3/Opertions Division have overall responsibility for maintaining the Master Calendar and the Long Range Training Calendar.
- (5) PROCEDURES. The Calendar is updated on a daily basis to ensure the latest information is available to the commanders and staff.
 - b. DTMS. Digital Training Management System (DTMS).
- (1) PURPOSE. To provide guidance on the Digital Training Management System at USATC&FJ. The Army G3 has directed that all Army units use the Digital Training Management System.
- (2) POLICY. The DTMS replaces the Standard Army Training System (SATS). The DTMS is a web based unit training planning and management tool (IAW FM 7-0 and FM 7-1) that will facilitate a unit's ability to plan, resource and track unit training. DTMS track individual training data, APFT, Family data, Deployment, Height/Weight, Education, Duty Rosters, Weapons Qualifications, PERSTAT and profiles.

(3) GENERAL GUIDANCE.

- (a) DTMS Intended Uses. Master Trainers will be trained to manage and use DTMS within their organizations. Master Trainers are responsible for providing substainment training every quarter. All training will be documented and kept on file.

 Units at every echelon down to the Company level will have a trained DTMS administrator/user.
- Training/Data input is not required for IET Soldiers unless directed by unit Commander. AIMS-PC is the primary database for IET soldiers on FT Jackson.
- (b) Administrator/User. G3/DPTMS is the Primary point of contact for DTMS on Ft Jackson. Anyone requiring access to DTMS may request access through their unit's designated Master Trainer or G3/DPTMS. Recommend a primary and alternate SSG or above for each BDE, BN and separate units that actively conducts training and training planning at BDE and BN level.

(4) REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) Brigades/Separate Units. Manage DTMS down to Company level and ensure units are using DTMS as a training management tool.
- (b) Post training sites are required to be schedule through RFMSS. Unit training sites will be scheduled through DTMS.
 - (c) Publish Training schedules and Calendars IAW FM 7-0.
- (d) Quarterly Training Briefs will posted in DTMS Shared Drive. Historical QTBs will be kept on file for six months.
 - c. RFMSS. RANGE FACILITY MANAGEMENT SCHEDULING SYSTEM (RFMSS).
- (1) PURPOSE. To provide general guidance on scheduling procedures for Basic Combat Training, Permanent Party and National Guard/Reserve units for training areas and ranges.
- (2) POLICY. All units will use RFMSS web-base. If a unit does not have web-base RFMSS, then a memorandum (e-mail or fax) for training areas or ranges will be submitted to G3/DPTMS Scheduling Office. This memo will consist of the unit that is training, the facility that is being used, date, time, number of personnel and a point of contact with a phone number. Due to high volumes of request for training, the Scheduling Office cannot return confirmation of training via fax, phone or e-mail. The units itself must verify.
 - (a) Cancellation of Training must be submitted via e-mail or fax to G3/DPTMS.
- (b) Permanent party, National Guard and Reserves must provide their own internal medical support if the training they are conducting requires medics. i.e., all high risk ranges.
- (3) GENERAL GUIDANCE. Scheduling is conducted through DPTM and the Rainbow Room during lock-in for BCT units. Permanent Party can schedule ranges through DPTM vie web-base RFMSS and the Rainbow Room up to 72 hours prior to use under a space available policy. Permanent Party, National Guard, Reserve, and IRR Units must attend DPTM Range Coordination meeting held every Friday at 1100hrs in the Rainbow Room at G3/DPTMS. Coordination must be made with the Range cadre NLT 72 hours prior to using any training facility.
- (4) RESPONSIBILITIES. G3/DPTM/G-3 scheduling has overall responsibility for scheduling training facilities on Fort Jackson and maintains the installation master scheduling board for BCT. DPTM/G-3 will approve all changes to the installation level core-training schedule and will ensure that unit core training events are updated and ready for review prior to coordination/scheduling/lock-in activities.
- (5) PROCEDURES This outlines the planning and scheduling procedures for BCT training units when locking-in their core and non-core training events on Fort Jackson to include all other units. This fuses the training component (planning and scheduling) with the resource component (motor movement scheduling and training ammunition) to give commanders predictability during the execution of scheduled training.
 - d. ATRRS. ARMY TRAINING REQUIREMENTS AND RESOURCE SYSTEM (ATRRS).
- (1) PURPOSE. The Army Training Requirements and Resources System (ATRRS) is the Department of the Army Management Information System of record for managing student input to training. The on-line system integrates manpower requirements for individual training with the process by which the training base is resourced and training programs are executed. This automation support tool establishes training requirements, determines training programs, manages class schedules, allocates

class quotas, makes seat reservations and records student attendance.

- (2) POLICY.
- (a) ATRRS supports the planning, programming, budgeting and program execution phases of the training process and is utilized by G3/DPTMS Training Division, Schools Division, Directorate of Human Resources (DHR) Victory University, the Soldier Support Institute (SSI), Chaplain School and Directorate of Resource Management (DRM). ATRRS integrates major aspects of manpower, personnel, training and budget planning.
- (b) ATRRS is the central authoritative source for all data and statistics that impact total Army input to training. ATRRS provides critical support in meeting these three primary objectives:
 - Centralization of training requirements and resources data
 - Management of input to training
 - Evaluation of program execution
- (3) GENERAL GUIDANCE. An automated application for training is entered and processed over ATRRS to make by-name and SSN reservations for training seats. ATRRS maintains a database of course information on virtually every course that is taught by or for Army personnel at Fort Jackson. This includes training requirements, training programs and course administrative data which is maintained on a daily basis in ATRRS by the G3/DPTMS Training Division, Schools Division, Directorate of Human Resources (DHR) Victory University, the Soldier Support Institute (SSI), Chaplain School and Directorate of Resource Management (DRM).
- (4) RESPONSIBILITIES. ATTRS representatives from the G3/DPTMS Training Division, Schools Division, Directorate of Human Resources (DHR) Victory University, the Soldier Support Institute (SSI), Chaplain School and Directorate of Resource Management (DRM) are required to input, check and verify training, personnel and budget data daily. Any discrepancies must be reported to TRADOC ATRRS representatives.
- (5) PROCEDURES. Class Schedules are developed and entered into ATRRS by each school based on the approved training program for a specific year.
- e. G3/DPTMS PUBLIC FOLDERS. The results of the SATBs and other information pertinent to effective management are posted routinely on the G3/DPTMS Shared Drive. All must routinely review it to keep abreast of dynamic changes to training and training support.
 - f. AUTOMATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PERSONAL COMPUTER (AIMS-PC).
 - (1) PURPOSE. AIMS-PC is used to create and maintain student training records.
 - (2) POLICY.
 - (a) Graduate classes on AIMS-PC not later than two weeks after actual graduation date.
- (b) Monitor and report all problems with the operation of AIMS-PC software and hardware to the Installation AIMS-PC Coordinator.
 - (3) GENERAL GUIDANCE.
 - (a) Enter student enrollments and deletions as required within three working days.

- (b) Review and correct student personnel files.
- (4) RESPONSIBILITIES. Major Subordinate Commands/Directors will:
 - (a) Assign Primary and Secondary operators for each AIMS-PC Terminal.
- (b) Ensure that new operators undergo formal AIMS-PC training available through the Installation point of contact within 30 days of assignment.
 - (5) PROCEDURES.
- (a) Generate DA Form 5286-R Individual Training Record, not later than 72 hours prior to graduation or when all graded events are completed.
- (b) Enter all evaluated events in the student grade within two working days after the day of the event completion.
 - (c) Ensure all graduation requirements are met prior to actual graduation.

2-3. TASKINGS.

- a. The G3/DPTMS provides installation support by tasking appropriate Major Subordinate Commands. Requests for support must be submitted to G3/DPTMS not later than six (6) weeks prior to the required date for personnel or equipment support. Any request that does not meet this requirement must be signed by the MSC Commander, Executive Officer or S3.
- b. Training support priority for Fort Jackson is listed in the Annual Training Guidance (to be published). During the normal course of training, the number one priority for the installation is Initial Entry Training (BCT/AIT). However, priorities can change based upon type of training, unit requirements and real world missions.
- c. Individual Augmentee (IA) taskings for Fort Jackson come from higher headquarters (TRADOC and Southeast Region Office (SERO). These taskings are managed on a case by case basis as they are received. These taskings are for individuals with regard to MOS, rank and security clearances and can be for extended periods of time, up to 365 plus days.
- d. Reclama Process. The reclama process is for the commander of the unit tasked to provide in writing a comprehensive explanation why the unit cannot provide the support. For IA taskings, a complete list of all Soldiers in the area of consideration and the reason they are not deployable (physically, medically or personal reasons) or the commanders desire not to support based on the severity of impact to the units mission.
 - e. Approval Level. The following approval level and time line is as follows:
 - (1) 46 days or greater Operations Division Chief, G3/DPTMS.
 - (2) Less than 45 days Director, G3/DPTMS.
 - (3) Less than 30 days Chief of Staff.
 - (4) Less than 15 days Commanding General.
 - f. Band Taskings. Band taskings are managed in accordance with FJ Reg 220-90 (Taskings).

- (1) Mission tasking procedures.
- (a) The tasking authority for the 282nd United States Army Band is the G3/DPTMS Operations Division. Requests for band support on post will be submitted in writing and arrive at G3/DPTMS Operations Division No Later Than (NLT) 30 days prior to the date of execution. Information on the memorandum will include, at a minimum, the date, time and location of the event; type of music to be performed; type of ensemble, uniform; point of contact name, email address, phone number and an inclement weather plan. The G3/DPTMS Operations Division will prepare a Request for Band Support Memorandum to be forwarded to the bandmaster for recommendation within 72 hours. The bandmaster will submit a recommendation within five working days from receipt to the G3/DPTMS Operations Division for final disposition and tasking. Requests submitted less than 30 days require an exception to policy/letter of lateness endorsed by an 05 or above and submitted to the Chief of Staff through G3/DPTMS. G3/DPTMS Operations Division will coordinate directly with the bandmaster to determine the feasibility to support. Final approval authority is the Chief of Staff.
- (b) The Public Affairs Office (PAO) will coordinate requests for community relations (COMREL), Total Army Involvement in Recruiting (TAIR) and United States Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) band support. The civilian sector should submit requests to PAO at least 60 days prior to the performance date(s). PAO will consider requests under 60 days on a case-by-case basis and only approved as an exception to policy by the Chief of Staff. Upon receipt of a request, PAO will forward DD Form 2356 to the requestor. A cover letter to this form will specify that the requestor must respond within five working days with the appropriate data or the request will be declined. Once the completed DD Form 2356 is returned to PAO, the entire packet will be forwarded to the bandmaster through G3/DPTMS Operations Division for review and recommendation. Once recommendations from the bandmaster, PAO and G3/DPTMS Operations Division are returned to G3/DPTMS, a final decision will be made as to the approval or disapproval and the band will be tasked accordingly. The final disposition will be provided in writing to PAO.
- (c) A minimum of two hours between the ending of one commitment and the start of another commitment on post are required provided the band is not required to change uniforms and that only one of the two ceremonies requires a pass in review. The band will not be tasked with more than two full marching band commitments per day. A full band dress rehearsal is considered a commitment. The Chief of Staff will make final approval decisions pertaining to commitment conflicts and band requests where conflicting recommendations from G3/DPTMS Operations Division and the bandmaster are submitted. Once a band request has been approved and the requestor informed, the receipt of a "higher priority" band support request will not automatically cause cancellation of the previously scheduled event. Factors such as degree of importance, public relations impact, etc. will receive consideration. The Chief of Staff may only change commitment priorities for the band.
- (2) Priority of Band Taskings. The 282nd United States Army Band will be tasked to support missions on an official basis in the following order of priority.
- (a) First Priority. Installation level ceremonies (e.g. all Basic Combat Training Graduations, Monthly Retirement/Retreat Ceremony, Memorial Day Celebration, Post Holiday Concert, Torchlight Tattoo and Memorial Service on post for active duty service members).
- (b) Second Priority. Brigade and Battalion Changes of Command Ceremonies and Soldier Support Institute (SSI) School Commandant's Change of Responsibility Ceremonies.
- (c) Third Priority. Brigade and above CSM Changes of Responsibility Ceremonies and Brigade equivalent SSI School CSM Change of Responsibility Ceremonies to include the Drill Sergeant School Commandant.
- (d) Fourth Priority. Funeral Support requiring a live bugler. In the event a live bugler is unavailable, CAO will support the funeral with the digital bugle or recording of Taps.

- (e) Priority Five. Community Relations (COMREL) Support.
- (f) Priority Six. Total Army Involvement in Recruiting (TAIR) and United States Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) Support.
 - (g) Priority Seven. All other official military functions to include full band dress rehearsals.
 - g. Post Detail Taskings.
- (1) Detail personnel consist of available Soldiers in Training who may be requested to perform duties over and above the capabilities of assigned personnel of the requesting activity. Post level detail personnel come from the Basic Combat Training (BCT) Company scheduled as Duty Company during their normal training cycle. Special events are exceptions to this procedure and will be tasked by a separate Operations Order (OPORD).
- (2) Detail personnel will not be used for duties that should be performed by assigned personnel, civilian employees or contract services. Soldiers in Training will not be required to perform any detail that is demeaning, unsafe or harmful to their health. Personnel pending discharge action UP AR 635-200 will not be used for details outside the battalion area of responsibility.
- (3) Requirements for post detail will be coordinated through G3/DPTMS Operations Division and the requesting activity. Detail personnel will be available for pick-up from 0730 to 0830 the day of the detail. The Drill Sergeants accompanying Post Headquarters, Post clean up and Cemetery details will report to the Garrison CSM at 1600 the day prior to their unit detail. If the accompanying Drill Sergeants are not available at 1600, the Company 1SG will contact the Garrison CSM. Any unit requesting a detail will provide transportation for the detail, with the exception of the Department of Defense Polygraph Institute (DoDPI), Post Clean-Up and Perez Fitness Center details. Victory Brigade is responsible for checking the schedule and providing details as required. The detail unit will contact G3/DPTMS Operations Division at 751-1165/4985 NLT 1500 the day prior to the detail for the coordination meeting.
- (4) The support unit will drop off at Perez Fitness Center NLT 0830 (uniform is seasonal PFU) and return to pick-up at 1630. The detail will be escorted in and signed in at the front desk. On weekends and holidays, and when there is no Post Detail scheduled, the Perez Fitness Center detail will be provided by Victory Brigade. Soldiers will be provided breakfast, lunch and dinner by their unit or eat at either the 2-39 IN or 1-61 IN dinning facilities (if open).
- (5) The DoDPI detail will be dropped off at 0745, picked up for lunch at 1130, return to DoDPI 1245 and picked up NLT 1630. All transportation will be provided by the Post Detail unit.
- (6) Drill Sergeants assigned to Post clean up, Post Headquarters and Cemetery will report to the Garrison CSM at 0750 the day of their detail. Detail will consist of 60 Soldiers in Training and four (4) Drill Sergeants. Tasked unit will also supply two vehicles for the detail.
- (7) The following list and any additional requests approved by G3/DPTMS are the standard details and have priority over all other taskings:

Post Headquarters 6 (one DS w/ vehicle)

Range Control 4
G/3DPTMS (TSC) 6
Community Activity Center 4
Directorate of Community Activities 8

Cemeteries 4 (one DS)

DoDPI 40 (Number changes with student requirement)

Post Clean-up 50 (two DS's w/vehicle)

Perez Fitness Center 4 (Provided when there is a Post Detail only)

TOTAL 126

- (8) All other activities/agencies desiring a detail must submit a written request to G3/DPTMS Operations Division NLT three working days prior to the desired date. Requests must include unit/agency requesting the detail, location where the detail will be working, a brief description of the duties, the length of time the detail will be required, number of personnel required, special equipment needed (i.e. wet weather gear, gloves, etc.) and names of the individual supervising the detail. All individuals supervising Post Detail Soldiers must have completed the Staff Training Course given by Victory University, this is a requirement in TRADOC Regulation 350-6.
 - g. Operations Tasking Policy.
- (1) General. Missions are assigned in priority to the unit with Post Detail Company, followed by the tasking designation IAW DA Form 6 (Duty Roster).
 - (a) Mission Assignment. Missions are assigned to units as follows, in priority:
 - BDE with Post Detail Company
 - DA Form 6
- (b) Exceptions. Consideration is given to unit capability, type of equipment required, special mission requirements and specific MOS requirements. Missions within two (2) week notice and timesensitive short-notice taskers require a reclama well within the standard 72 hour window. To maximize the time available, the tasking authority must specify the timeline and provide detail written instruction and confirm receipt of the tasking telephonically (see para (3) below).
- (c) <u>Reclama</u>. If a unit cannot support the tasking, the unit will have 72 hours (upon task received) to provide justification. The unit is not relieved from tasking until written approval is received from G3/DPTMS Operations Division.
- (2) Responsibilities. All tasking authorities (Policy Memorandum # 1-7 Assignment of Tasking Roster) will:
 - (a) Maintain authority for their respective tasking.
 - (b) Appoint a primary point of contact for tasking.
 - (c) Maintain a tasking log/matrix of submitted tasks.
 - (d) Ensure tasking is given to units within the prescribed dates, with exception to the following:
 - Casualty Assistance Duties
 - Commander's Inquiries and Investigations
- (3) Tasking requests that are less than 45 days are considered "Short Notice" and must be approved by the following prior to notifying any tasked units:
 - (a) 46 Days or greater Operations Division Chief, G3/DPTMS.
 - (b) Less than 45 days Director, G3/DPTMS.
 - (c) Less than 30 days Chief of Staff.
 - (d) Less than 15 days Commanding General.

- (4) Format for submission of tasking:
 - (a) Requesting Activity.
 - (b) Date and Time of Tasking.
 - (c) Duration of Tasking.
 - (d) Location of Tasking.
 - (e) Description and Reason for Tasking.
 - (f) Suspense to Confirm Tasking.
 - (g) Point of Contact of Requesting Activity.
 - (h) Coordinate tasking support with tasked unit.

2-4. INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING.

- a. Resident training is available to improve a Soldier's ability to perform currently assigned duties. The G3/DPTMS allocates available quotas to courses offered. Information on courses available can be obtained from TDY/Schools Section, G3/DPTMS.
- b. Noncommissioned Officer Education System. The Noncommissioned Officer Education System is a progressive series of courses designed to train NCOs to be trainers and leaders of Soldiers. The Noncommissioned Officer Education System starts with selected first-term potential NCOs and continues through attendance at the Sergeants Major Academy. It provides necessary proficiency training to improve unit readiness and collective mission proficiency through individual proficiency of NCOs. Selection authority for the Primary Leadership Development Course is delegated to the unit commander. AR 351-1 Military Education and Training, specifies course descriptions, prerequisites and selection procedures.
- **2-5. ARMY CONTINUING EDUCATION SYSTEM.** The Army Continuing Education System provides a complete range of educational programs and services from basic skills education through graduate studies and complete counseling and testing services. Educational programs are designed to develop knowledge, skills and abilities needed for improving military job performance, reenlistment and promotion potential. Educational programs also provide opportunities for Soldiers to attain the personal education necessary to compete with their military and civilian contemporaries. Education supports training and can contribute significantly to accomplishing the mission. For this reason, commanders should ensure that Soldiers are provided the opportunity.
- **2-6. COMBAT LIFESAVER COURSE.** The Combat Lifesaver Course consists of three subdivisions: buddy- aid, medical-aid and hands-on training. AR 350-1, Army Training and Leader Development provides a description of the Combat Lifesaver Course; commanders select the students that attend. The students that attend the course are those in combat arms positions, who will learn how to administer medical treatment that is normally provided by a 91 B combat medic. The primary MOS is the primary mission for the Combat Lifesavers, as stated in AR 350-1. Unit commanders ensure that their combat lifesavers have the supplies needed for the aid bag.
- **2-6-1. COURSE CERTIFICATION.** The Soldiers who attend the course are given an introduction describing what the course consists of and the type of training they will receive. A copy of FJ Regulation 40-3 and a set of books are provided. Students receive classroom lectures and hands-on training each day. Upon completion of the course, the students receive a course completion certificate and a combat

lifesaver card. Students are certified for one year after which they must attend a re-certification course to remain current. Annual rectification is required.

2-6-2. SCHEDULES. The course is open to all officers and enlisted Soldiers assigned to Fort Jackson. Unit training NCOs receive a copy of the schedule along with the classrooms and dates three weeks in advance. They then fax a copy with the names of the Soldiers who are to attend the course with dates they will attend. The students are enrolled into the course and the booklets are ordered for each student. Usually two combat lifesaver courses are provided monthly and one rectification course monthly. Classes are limited to 50 personnel.

2-6-3. COURSE REQUIREMENTS.

- a. Day One. The combat lifesaver students are trained and evaluated on bandaging, splinting, and immobilizing fractures, wounds, possible cervical or spinal injuries, airway obstruction and casualty evaluation. Materials are provided for each student to practice with after the lecture and demonstrations are given.
- b. Day Two. Students progress through the steps of casualty evaluation along with surveying the scene for environmental hazards. In the afternoon, the students are trained and evaluated on obstructed airway and mouth- to-mouth resuscitation, identify and treat NBC agents, one/two-man carry, litters and vehicle loading and unloading of casualties.
- c. Day Three. Students receive lecture, demonstration and practice on intravenous infusion and fluid replacement before they are tested. The afternoon consists of medication administration, air MEDEVAC approach and air MEDEVAC casualty loading and unloading.
- d. Day Four. A two hour written and intra venous infusion exam is issued. Hands-on splinting and bandaging is evaluated, provided the students did not receive evaluation on day one. Retest for mouth-to-mouth and airway obstructions are administered as needed. Students also complete a course critique.
- **2-7. COMBATIVES.** The purpose of the Combatives course is for every Soldier to experience the physical and emotional demands of hand to hand fighting prior to engaging in combat. Hand to hand combat training is a fundamental building block for preparing our Soldiers for current and future operations. Soldiers must be prepared to use different levels of physical force across the operational spectrum in an uncertain environment. Combatives training will provide this critical capability.
- **2-7-1. COURSE CERTIFICATION.** Skill Level I Combative Course teaches students 19 different fighting techniques. Skill Level II Combative Course teaches students 49 different fighting techniques. Upon completion of the course, the students will receive a course completion certificate. The Combative Course(s) will be instructed, per FM 3-25-150 and Fort Benning Training Support Package, dated May 2001 by the G3/DPTMS Training Office.
- **2-7-2. SCHEDULES.** The course is open to all officers and enlisted Soldiers assigned to Fort Jackson. Unit Commander's must contact Bn/Bde schools NCO for slot allocations at least two weeks in advance. Soldiers from other installations, to include Reserve forces and National Guard, are encouraged to attend the training in a TDY or PTDY status. Skill Level I Combative Course will be scheduled for 40 hours on Monday through Friday, 0745 to 1615. Skill Level II Combative Course will be scheduled for 80 hours on Monday through Friday, 0745 to 1615.
- **2-8. DRIILL SERGEANT WELLNESS PROGRAM.** The purpose of the Drill Sergeant Wellness Program (DSWP) is to significantly enhance the professional, spiritual and personal wellness of Drill Sergeants stationed on Fort Jackson. The G3/DPTMS Training Division, along with the Post SGM, is responsible for coordinating and managing this program.
- a. Drill Sergeants in their 11th 14th month and on the trail are required to attend DSWP. The program is designed to give Drill Sergeants time for spiritual, professional and personal wellness. Drill

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Sergeants should not be scheduled when they are on cycle break. DSWP will primarily be conducted at the Family Life Center (Tank Hill Chapel). The class size will not be larger than 15 Drill Sergeants.

b. The Drill Sergeant Wellness Program will be held Monday through Sunday on the weeks specified on the training calendar. It consists of daily classes/refresher training given by various Directorates on the installation and a mandatory records review/update.

CHAPTER 3 – MANDATORY TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

- **3-1. PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to address administrative areas pertaining to Fort Jackson as they apply to individual Soldier training requirements.
- 3-2. REFERENCES. Refer to Annex A.
- **3-3. PERMANENT PARTY TRAINING (ANNUAL, SEMI-ANNUAL, QUARTERLY AND UPON ARRIVAL).** Refresher training in Common Military Tasks (CMT) and special subjects is provided to cadre/permanent party military members under the conditions and/or frequency specified or as directed by prescribed regulations (refer to Annex G for Mandatory Training matrix).
- **3-4. HOT/COLD WEATHER TRAINING.** Heat/cold injury prevention is a command responsibility. Unit commanders and supervisors must exercise common sense and good judgment in implementing measures to prevent heat/cold injuries. Increasing and decreasing temperatures during the summer and winter season, respectively, can endanger personnel engaged in field training or other outside activities. Soldiers must receive the necessary leadership, guidance and training to minimize the effects of hot and cold weather.
- a. Heat Categories: CAT I, II, III, IV, V. FJ Chart 4 lists recommendations for all work categories (Refer to Appendix C). The revised FJ Chart 28 Dated 28 Apr 94, Cold Weather Card is available through Training Support Center (TSC) at 751-6871. This card is a set of guidelines used by units training for cold weather (Refer to Appendix D).
- b. Measures for preventing heat injuries include proper water, salt, electrolyte intake, acclimatization, uniform modifications, common sense and proper training of personnel.
- c. The 120th REC BN will identify Soldiers with previous heat and cold injuries, as well as Soldiers with a condition that heightens their susceptibility to heat/cold injury, during unit in processing. These Soldiers will wear a **red** tag (heat) and/or a **blue** tag (cold), respectively, on their footgear and headgear at 120th REC BN and their LBE and Kevlar/Modular Integrated Communication Helmet (MICH)/Advanced Combat Helmet (ACH) upon arrival at their BCT unit. The REC BN will provide, at shipment, a roster of these Soldiers to the gaining company commander.
- d. Range Control will ensure that the heat category is provided to the IOC and units in the training area complex. Heat category determination is centralized at Range Control, leaders can call 751-HEAT to get current weather information: 24/7 (updated once each hour).
- **3-5. RECORD OF TRAINING.** This is a mandatory program, and 100% of assigned personnel and civilian employees will receive this training each quarter of the training year. Companies will keep a by-name roster with signatures of those attending training.

CHAPTER 4 - SAFETY

- **4-1. PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to address safety related training issues pertaining to Fort Jackson as they apply to individual Soldier training requirements.
- **4-2. REFERENCES.** Refer to AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program; Fort Jackson 385-10, Safety and Occupational Health Program; Fort Jackson 385 series Regulations and SOPs.
- **4-3. GENERAL.** Safety is a command responsibility characterized by an unrelenting effort to establish safety consciousness throughout the chain of command in each unit. Safety is achieved as a result of proficient performance of assigned tasks and cannot be separated from professional responsibility and achievement. Composite Risk Management is the key to training realistically and safely.
- **4-4. APPLICATION OF SAFETY STANDARDS.** All standards established by DOL pursuant to sections 6 and 19 of Public Law 91–596 are adopted as Army safety standards and will be complied with in applicable Army workplaces. Army workplaces are generally comparable to private sector workplaces.
- a. Commanders will apply OSHA and other non-DA regulatory or consensus safety and health standards to military unique equipment, systems, operations, or workplaces, in whole or in part, insofar as practicable.
 - b. Commanders may not issue waivers or variances to OSHA standards.
- c. When military design, specifications or requirements render compliance infeasible, or when no regulatory or consensus standard exists for such military application, commanders will request development and publishing of special military standards, rules or regulations prescribing Occupational Safety and Health measures from the Army Safety Office (HQDA).
- d. Certain operations are subject to mandatory safety standards or rules that derive from separate, specific statutory authority. The application of special functional standards does not exempt any workplace from other appropriate safety criteria, i.e., the Ammunition Supply Point, subject to special explosives safety standards, is also subject to OSHA safety criteria for machine guarding, guardrails, eye protection, etc.
- e. In the interest of brevity, the contents of this Regulation are not all inclusive. Detailed guidance for specific programs is found in the appropriate regulatory documents and is supplemented in the Fort Jackson Safety 385 series regulations and SOPs. Contact the Installation Safety Office at (803) 751-6004 for assistance.
- **4-5. CONFLICTS.** When standards in Army publications conflict with a legal standard such as the OSHA or provide a lower degree of protection, the legal standard will apply. When the Army standards are equal to or exceed such requirements in providing workplace safety, the Army requirement will apply.

4-6. CONSTRUCTION, RENOVATION AND REPAIR PROJECTS.

- a. All projects, including "U-Do-It," minor construction, and non-appropriated funds (NAF) projects, will be reviewed by the Installation Safety Office and the Fire Prevention Branch to incorporate necessary safety features.
- b. All proposed modifications to range procedures must be approved by the Installation Safety Office prior to implementation.
- c. All proposed construction, modification, and repair to range facilities must be approved by the Installation Safety Office prior to implementation.
- d. Following all construction, modification, and repair to range facilities, operations will not commence on the range until approved by the Installation Safety office.
- 4-7. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION. All personnel have a responsibility to report safety hazards and safety

violations to their supervisor. Additional Duty Safety Officers will inspect operations and facilities monthly and record the results of the inspection on Fort Jackson Unit Inspection Checklist. The last three copies of the completed checklist will be maintained in the unit safety book.

4-8. REPORTS OF UNSAFE OR UNHEALTHFUL WORKING CONDITIONS.

- a. The Army Hazard Reporting System provides a route for personnel to bring complaints directly to the Installation level, bypassing intermediate commands or supervisory elements.
- b. Reports of unsafe or unhealthful working conditions should be handled at the operational level whenever possible to ensure timely correction in the following order of priority.
 - -Reports directly to the supervisor
 - -Reports through channels
 - -Reports to the Installation Safety Office
 - -The Fort Jackson Safety Hotline 751-SAFE (7233)
 - -The Army Hazard Reporting System
- c. If an employee is not satisfied with the action taken to correct the alleged condition, they may make a written report to the Installation Safety Office, on DA Form 4755 (Employee Report of Alleged Unsafe or Unhealthful Working Conditions). This form is available at the ISO and should be made readily accessible to all employees within the workplace.
- d. Reports submitted to the ISO will be investigated per AR 385-10. Reports of alleged unsafe and unhealthful working conditions will be forwarded to the appropriate organization for response. Responses will be furnished to the ISO within seven working days.
- e. All DA personnel, both military and civilian, will be protected from coercion, discrimination or reprisals for participating in the Army Safety and Occupational Health Program and exercising lawful occupational safety and health rights.
 - f. Reports requesting anonymity will be handled per provisions of AR 385-10.
- g. Reports that appear to involve immediate life-threatening situations will be investigated immediately.
- h. All reports will be investigated by safety or health personnel. The originator, if known, will be notified of the results of the investigation in writing within ten working days following receipt of the hazard report.
- i. If the originator is dissatisfied with the Safety Director's response, they may appeal to the Installation Commander who will review the findings and take appropriate action.
- k. If the originator is dissatisfied with the Installation Commander's response, they may appeal to HQ TRADOC, (ATCS-S). The originator may further appeal to the Army designated Safety and Occupational Health Official and finally the DoD Designated Occupational Safety and Health Official, if appeals are rejected at any point in the chain.
 - I. Personnel are encouraged not to bypass review levels prescribed above.
- m. Reviews will normally be completed within 20 workdays. Personnel are advised that if an appeal is not acted upon within 20 workdays, they may appeal to the next higher level for review.
- **4-9. HAZARDOUS TRAINING.** Written SOPs will be used for all hazardous/high-risk training. This is defined as any type of training that involves a degree of risk that could result in serious injury or death. Examples are weapons firing and vehicle operations. Organizations conducting such training will submit detailed plans/SOPs to the installation Safety Office for review and comment prior to conducting the training.
- 4-10 HEAT INJURY PREVENTION. Refer to (1) Fort Jackson Regulation 385-11, Heat Injury Prevention

and (2) Annex C.

4-11 COLD INJURY PREVENTION. Refer to Annex D.

4-12. LIGHTNING PROTECTION.

- Procedures.
- (1) Range Control will monitor the Storm Scope and the National Weather Service, and will provide 50-mile and 25-mile warnings.
- (2) Upon receipt of the 50-mile warning, personnel on ranges and training areas will begin planning precautionary measures.
- (3) Upon receipt of the 25-mile warning, personnel on ranges and training areas will immediately take shelter and/or execute precautionary measures.
 - (4) Range control will issue an all clear to ranges and training areas when appropriate.

4-13. PROTECTIVE MEASURES.

- a. Lightning Protection Shelter Available.
- (1) All ranges have designated Lightning Protection shelters. Their location and troop capacity should be known by all leaders upon occupying the range.
 - (2) Shelters are marked Lightning Protection Area.
 - (3) In the event of a thunderstorm Soldiers will:
 - Proceed to their designated shelters.
- Ensure that all weapons and equipment are cleared and stacked at least 50 meters away from personnel. If time is not available to stack weapons than they will be laid on the ground or on the firing line within view of the shelter, but at least 50 meters away.
 - b. Lightning Protection Shelter Unavailable.
- (1) Personnel should make themselves as small as possible to lessen their chances of being struck by lightning.
- (2) Personnel should be in an aircraft crash position; BENT FORWARD, HANDS ON KNEES IN A SQUATTING POSITION.
- (3) Do not have personnel lie flat or place their hands on the ground. If muscle failure is reached in the squatting position, have personnel drop to their knees, bend forward and put their hands on their knees.
- (4) If in a wooded area, seek low ground, a grove of short trees, deep ravine, or valley. The best location is low open ground followed by thick underbrush or short trees in low ground.
- (5) If personnel are unavoidably caught in an open area do not huddle together in a group, scatter to reduce the attraction of lightning to a mass of bodies.
- (6) Ensure all weapons and equipment is stacked at least 50 meters away from personnel. If time is not available to stack weapons, ground weapons and equipment within view of where troops will be located, but at least 50 meters away.
 - (7) Maintain aircraft crash position. Do not, in any circumstance, have personnel lie down or

get on all fours.

4-14. PYROTECHNICS AND SIMULATORS. Refer to Fort Jackson Regulation 385-37, Pyrotechnics and Simulators.

4-15. WEAPONS IMMERSION PROGRAM.

- a. General. The Weapons Immersion Program is designed to instill safe and effective weapons handling procedures as a base skill in the Initial Entry training environment. Effective application of the program will integrate the fundamentals of weapons safety as a matter of routine.
- (1) All commanders will develop a SOP for their unit/organization, ensuring that the minimum standards of this chapter are effectively incorporated. A copy of this SOP will be provided to the Installation Safety Office.
- (2) Accountability of weapons and ammunition will be maintained at all times. A Risk Assessment will be prepared and briefed to all cadre members prior to each training cycle.
- b. Training. Weapons training will be provided as early as possible within the training cycle. Minimum training items will include:
 - General safe weapons handling
 - Characteristics of the weapon
 - Muzzle control
 - Proper carry techniques
 - Selector switch manipulation
 - Loading
 - Unloading
 - Clearing
 - Assembly
 - Disassembly
 - Functions check
 - Ammunition identification

c. Ammunition.

- (1) Once training has been satisfactorily completed, the commander may elect to issue blank ammunition to further solidify the training effect.
 - (2) No more than five rounds may be issued to each Soldier.
- (3) The commander will implement procedures to ensure that no mixing of live ammunition with blank ammunition occurs. This includes pre-inspection of blank ammunition prior to initial issuance and effective accountability and inspection procedures throughout the training cycle.

d. Procedures.

- (1) During the conduct of training, and throughout the training cycle, on the spot corrections will be immediately made for violations of safe weapons handling procedures, and retraining will be provided as required.
 - (2) Weapons will be cleared prior to entering any building.
 - (3) Weapons are will not be carried into the following areas:
 - Medical facilities
 - Clothing and equipment issue points
 - Areas considered as public areas (PX, Commissary, shoppette, etc)
 - Areas as determined by the Commander

4-16. TROOP SAFETY.

- a. Road Marches. Refer to Annex F.
- b. Road Guards. Refer to Annex F.
- c. Straggler Control.
- (1) Personnel unable to remain with the formation (i.e., stragglers) will immediately go to the extreme right side/shoulder of the road and, if possible, continue in the direction of the formation. Stragglers will not remain in the roadway.
- (2) A cadre member, with appropriate safety equipment and communication, will be assigned to consolidate and care for stragglers. Under no circumstances will a straggler be left without supervision.
- (3) When marching on, in, or around a roadway, a trail vehicle will be assigned to follow the formation. The trail vehicle will operate hazard lights as a warning to other motorists.
- (4) Stragglers will be assessed for injury prior to loading. No Soldier with chest pains, difficulty breathing, or suspicion of a heat injury will be left unsupervised in the cargo area of any vehicle.
- (5) For activities within protected running routes, organizations will develop internal policies for straggler control and emergency response procedures.
- d. Visibility. Personnel working in, on, or around roadways, or where otherwise exposed to vehicular traffic, will wear a hi-visibility reflective vest.
- 4-17. MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY. Refer to Fort Jackson Regulation 385-55, Motor Vehicle Safety.

4-18. MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATIONS IN THE VICINITY OF TROOPS.

- a. The speed limit when approaching or passing a troop formation from either the front or rear is 10 miles per hour (MPH). A troop formation is considered three or more Soldiers, regardless of formation type.
- b. Motorists will not jeopardize the safety of troop formations. If the potential exists where a vehicle operator is in doubt of safely passing a formation, the vehicle operator will stop and await directions from the person in charge of the formation.
- c. No motor vehicle operator, other than law enforcement and emergency response vehicles in the performance of their duties, will enter a designated run route while closed for physical training.

4-19. COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT.

- a. General. Every Commander, leader and manager is responsible for protecting the force and persons affected by Army operations. Refer to FM 5-19 for specific Composite Risk Management guidance. Risk Management is the Army's principal risk reduction process to assist leaders in identifying and controlling hazards and making informed decisions.
- Risk management and accident prevention are inherent command functions. Risk management serves as the most effective tool in protecting the force by providing a systematic framework for identifying and controlling risk in all environments and operations. The process is continuous and cyclic in nature and applies from initial planning through after-action review.
- (1) Commanders will accept no risk unless the benefit outweighs the potential loss and will ensure that the risk decision is made at the appropriate level.
- (2) The standard for risk management is leadership at the appropriate level of authority making informed decisions to control hazards or accept risks. In those circumstances where local resources are not available to control residual risks, leaders will make conscious decisions to either accept the risk or

elevate the risk decision to the next higher level of leadership.

- (3) The risk management process supplements, but does not supersede, the compliance requirements of federally mandated standards, this regulation or any other regulation.
- (4) The Risk Management Worksheet FJSO Form 7566 and 7566-A will be completed during the planning phase of the operation or training. This worksheet documents each step of the 5-step process. Once completed it must be signed and dated, by the individual accepting the risk. It will be developed for all events that expose personnel to potential risk. All personnel, including Soldiers in Training, will be briefed on the hazards and control measures particular to each training event.
- b. The Risk Management Process. Risk Management is the process of identifying and controlling hazards to protect the force and is a continuous process applicable to any situation and environment. The five-step process is the Commander's principal risk reduction process to identify and control hazards and make informed decisions. The five steps represent a logical and systematic thought process from which users develop tools, techniques and procedures for applying risk management in their areas of responsibility.
- (1) Identify hazards to the force. Consider all aspects of current and future situations, environments, and known historical problem areas.
- (2) Assess hazards to determine risks. Assess the impact of each hazard in terms of potential loss and cost based on probability and severity.
- (3) Develop controls and make risk decisions. Develop control measures that eliminate the hazard or reduce its risk. As control measures are developed, risks are re-evaluated until the residual risk is at a level where the benefits outweigh the cost. The appropriate decision authority then makes the decision.
- (4) Implement controls that eliminate the hazards or reduce their risks. Ensure the controls are communicated to all involved.
- (5) Supervise and evaluate. Enforce standards and controls. Evaluate the effectiveness of controls and adjust/update as necessary. Ensure lessons learned are fed back into the system for future planning.
- c. Daily Risk Assessments. Baseline Risk Assessments for standardized range activities are acceptable for use, but a daily Risk Assessment must conducted in order to account for current or changed conditions. Daily risk assessments are developed by considering METT-TC factors and evaluating existing conditions against the baseline risk assessment for that particular Range/activity. Baseline risk assessments will be reviewed annually.
- (1) The unit conducting training is responsible for the safety and effectiveness of that training. Commanders will develop and use daily risk assessments that address such factors as environment, weather, Leader to Led ratios, cumulative effect factors over the last three training days, and other factors that may have changed from the original risk assessment. If the application of the daily risk assessment demonstrates a significant change to the overall risk, the unit Commander will notify the Command level authorized to approve the new level of risk.
- (2) All personnel must understand the hazards and countermeasures applicable to a particular training event and risk management worksheets will be briefed to unit Cadre and Soldiers in Training.
- (3) Training will not be conducted without a completed Risk Assessment that has been signed by the appropriate Risk Decision Authority. The Risk Assessment must be present at the training site. For ranges with permanently assigned cadre, a copy of the Risk Assessment will be provided to range cadre before training begins. Commanders conducting training with a residual risk level of high" or extremely high" for their first time on Fort Jackson will conduct a back brief to the Commanding General including preparation of detailed Risk Management Work Sheets. A sketch and a digital photo, if needed for clarity

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must accompany each risk assessment. If the Commanding General approves the Risk Management Worksheets, the unit must conduct a rehearsal and an After-Action Review of the rehearsal prior to execution.

- d. Risk Decision Authority. Risk decision authority is based upon the residual risk of an activity after application of control measures. The Commanding General, USATC&FJ is the only individual authorized on Fort Jackson to decrease safety risk standards and his established risk acceptance authority is as follows:
 - Extremely High Risk

Commanding General, USATC & Fort Jackson.

- High Risk

Brigade Commander

Deputy Commanding Officer, USATC & Fort Jackson

Commanding General, Soldier Support Institute

Commandants in the rank of Colonel

- Moderate Risk

Battalion Commander

Command Sergeant Major (CSM) serving as Drill Sergeant School Commandant

Commandants in the rank of Lieutenant Colonel

- Low Risk

Company Commander

Course Directors in the rank of Captain

Individuals as designated by the Battalion Commander

- e. Recurring Training. The risk for the following recurring ranges and training events has been pre-established. Commanders are not authorized to lower the predetermined risk without prior, written approval from the Commander, USATC&FJ.
 - High Risk Ranges:

Night Infiltration Course

Maneuver Live fire

Convoy Live Fire

Live hand grenades

- Moderate Risk:

Squad Defense

US Weapons

Rappelling/Rope bridges (Victory Tower)

Bayonet Assault Course,

Confidence Obstacle Course

Event Trail

March and Shoot

Static night fires

Reflex fire

NBC

- Low Risk:

Teamwork Development Course,

Fit To Win Endurance Obstacle Course

Chip-Yong-Ni

First Aid,

Map Reading

MOUT (dry/blank fire only)

BRM Ranges

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CHAPTER 5 - SCHEDULING PROCEDURES FOR RANGES AND TRAINING AREAS

- **5-1. PURPOSE.** To provide general guidance on scheduling procedures for Basic Combat Training, Permanent Party and National Guard/Reserve units for training areas and ranges.
- a. Battalion and Company Coordination/Scheduling. The brigade and battalion S3 or designated representative will be able to retrieve nine week core training on Web-base RFMSS thirteen weeks prior to the next scheduled training cycle and Battalion Commanders may elect to come to Post Scheduling (G3/DPTMS) and view/make changes to the core training cycle. The battalion S3 will coordinate with brigade S3 to receive their core sheet for the next training cycle from brigade S3.
- b. Nine weeks out from the next scheduled training cycle, company commanders will conduct final coordination/lock-in at the Post Scheduling Office at 0900, every Tuesday. Final changes to the core will be done at this time.
- c. One week prior to lock-in, units can check RFMSS for available Victory Forge, FTX and Bivouac sites that are available.
 - d. Battalions should pre-coordinate consolidated battalion events.
- e. To facilitate complete support requirements for a successful training cycle, the following support agencies are required to attend lock-in meetings at Post Scheduling (G3/DPTMS) 0900, every Tuesday.
 - 1. TMP Motor Movement Coordinator (Water)
 - 2. TISA Ice Truck Coordinator
 - 3. TASC representative (MILES) or contractor
 - 4. DLE coordinators for Porta-lets
 - 5. Weapons Pool/Optics
 - 6. Range Control
 - 7. Ammunition Manager
 - 8. Recommend companies bring the Senior Master Trainer (First Sergeant)
 - 9. AAFES
 - 10. Out processing
- f. Units locking-in will bring all necessary paperwork for the training cycle. Support agencies will bring blank copies of unit support requirements, with instructions, to help units that do not know what paper work to fill out.
- g. Order of lock-in will be established by TRADOC Fill Plan start dates. Order of precedence; <u>odd</u> <u>days</u> 1st CTB units are first; and <u>even days</u> 4th CTB units are first.
- h. Each brigade is responsible for internal order of battalion/company lock-in. This should be set NLT 16 weeks prior to pick-up.
 - i. Each brigade is responsible for scheduling Contemporary Operating Environment (COE) sites.
- j. Each company is allocated 30 minutes to lock-in and due to limited space, company representation will be no more than two individuals.
 - k. Brigade and battalion representation is mandatory for company coordination/lock-in.
- I. Lock-in will begin promptly at 0900 and units who are late or cannot be present on day of lock-in set by Post Scheduling (G3/DPTMS) will go last or reschedule through Battalion/Brigade S3.

- m. Non BCT Units. All other units (Permanent Party or National Guard or Reserve) will use webbase RFMSS to include local and state law enforcement.
- n. Medical. Medical support in terms of medics is provided for IET training only. Permanent party must provide their own medical support.
- o. Companies. Prior to arrival: review core/facility schedule for accuracy. Fill out the lock-in worksheet for additional ranges/facilities. Note any changes to start/end times. Annotate recon dates and any other concerns. Upon completion of validation, sign core document and copies will go to G3/DPTMS, brigade and battalion S3.
- **5-2. BACKGROUND.** This outlines the planning and scheduling procedures for BCT training units when locking-in their core and non-core training events on Fort Jackson to include all other units. This fuses the training component (planning and scheduling) with the resource component (motor movement scheduling and training ammunition) to give commanders predictability during the execution of scheduled training.

5-3. RESPONSIBILITIES.

- a. G3/DPTMS.
 - (1) Has overall responsibility for scheduling training facilities on Fort Jackson.
 - (2) Maintain the installation master scheduling board for BCT.
 - (3) Approve all changes to the installation level core-training schedule.
- (4) Ensure that unit core training events are updated and ready for review prior to coordination/scheduling/lock-in activities.
 - (5) Conduct coordination/scheduling/lock-in meetings in the G3/DPTMS Post Scheduling.
- (6) Provide core training to BDE S3s thirteen weeks prior to the first day of training (FDOT). FDOT is defined as the Friday following the close of Reception week for the battalion.
 - (7) Provide any core changes to the appropriate training brigade S3.
- (8) G3/DPTMS informs the brigade of the appointment times for companies to coordinate/schedule their training. Standard is seven weeks from FDOT.
- (9) G3/DPTMS receives all requests from all brigades, which should be routed from the company commander through the battalion/brigade S3 to G3/DPTMS Scheduling Office.
- b. Directorate of Logistics & Engineers (DLE), Logistical Services (Motor Transport Branch (MTB)).
- (1) Provide a scheduling representative to attend all coordination/scheduling meetings at G3/DPTMS.
 - c. Training Brigades.
 - (1) Provide a brigade S3 representative during coordination/scheduling.
- (2) Brigade S3 will receive core sheets electronically through Range Facility Management Scheduling System (RFMSS) web-base from G3/DPTMS and disseminate to battalion S3(s).

- (3) Review all changes to unit training submitted by battalions and review in RFMSS web-base for approval by G3/DPTMS.
 - (4) Review foot-march overlays and turn-in to G3/DPTMS at lock-in or NLT end of Red Phase.
 - d. Training Battalions.
- (1) Review all company core training prior to lock-in. Do not try to make changes to core using RFMSS. Any changes should be directed to brigade S3. Review core using web-base RFMSS.
- (2) Ensure companies are prepared to coordinate/schedule training and transportation prior to arrival at G3/DPTMS. Company coordination will be done at 0900 every Tuesday with all company representatives present.
- (3) Provide a battalion S3 representative for coordination/scheduling activity at G3/DPTMS as appropriate.
- (4) Review company foot-march overlays prior to turn-in. All brigade S3s will ensure overlays are submitted with the following info: DTG, SP and RP and Unit.
- **5-4. CORE TRAINING.** All requests should be routed from the company commander through the battalion/brigade S3s to G3/DPTMS Scheduling Office. No company or battalion is authorized to submit changes directly to G3/DPTMS (by phone, e-mail or walk-in) for any reason before checking with their brigade S3.
- **5-5. WEEKEND/HOLIDAY TRAINING.** Although POIs do not call for training on Sundays and National holidays, this time may be used occasionally, if necessary for reinforcement training, diagnostic APFT, inspections, make-up training and activities which further the development of Soldiers. In all cases, Soldiers will be allowed to attend religious services. No work details (i.e. barracks cleaning) are allowed prior to 1200 hours on Sunday. If training is conducted on Sunday or holiday, it must be approved by the DCO through the Brigade Commander. This does not include training holidays; training holidays are considered a normal work day for BCT.
- **5-6. PRIORITY of UNITS in SCHEDULING.** Training facility-scheduling priorities on Fort Jackson are listed below. However, priorities can change based upon type of training, unit requirements and real world missions and will be approved by the DCO through the Brigade Commander.
 - a. Mobilizing Units
 - b. Drill Sergeant School
 - c. Basic Combat Training units in order of fill
 - d. Advanced Individual Training
 - e. Permanent party training on Fort Jackson, SSI and Chaplain School
 - f. USAR/NG units that support Fort Jackson.
 - g. All other units.

5-7. MOVEMENT PRIORITIES.

- Movement priorities are based on training conducted for the week. Within a battalion fill, the Bn Cdr Transportation priorities are will determine company movement priorities:

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- (1) Priority #1- Graduation, Deferred Issue, RM 9-11.
- (2) Priority #2 RM 3-8.
- (3) Priority #3 Remagen.
- (4) Priority #4 Victory Forge (VF)/NIC (units will bus to RP then road march to VF).
- (5) Priority #5 Bastogne.
- (6) Priority #6 Red Phase I.
- (7) Priority #7 All other training.
- NOTE 1: Transportation to support POI Foot Marches is prioritized with the associated day's core training.
- NOTE 2: Night Infiltration Course (NIC) is no longer part of VF.
- (8) Return Movements. Return motor movements are scheduled during coordination/ scheduling and are based upon time required for training and Standard Duty Day guidance. Commanders should adjust their bus pick-up times based on known factors in order to minimize changes for return movements. Once scheduled, the return movement time becomes a No Earlier Than pick-up time. During duty hours, battalion S3s may make limited pick-up time changes to facilitate training by moving a unit's pick-up time back to later in the day. After duty hours or during inclement weather, company commander, XO or 1SG may call MTB directly to change daily pick-up times. Units must notify MTB as soon as possible on all pick-up time changes to allow MTB to adjust bus driver schedules and minimize driver overtime pay.
- **5-8. SCHEDULING FOOT MARCHES**. An **overlay must be submitted** for foot marches that move through training areas on the day of company coordination/scheduling in advance of the scheduled foot march FM 5/6. Routing is the company commander through the battalion/brigade S3 to G3/DPTMS Scheduling Office. Units will submit one (1) clear plastic or acetate overlay. All active, guard/ reserve that want to conduct road march also must follow the same procedures.
- a. An **overlay should be submitted** at lock-in. Routing is the company commander through the battalion/brigade S3 to DPTMS Scheduling Office. **Print outs of map in background will not be accepted** and must be a **1:50000 scale only.**
 - b. Overlays will show at a minimum:
 - (1) Start Point (SP) (time and 6-digit grid).
 - (2) Release Point (RP) (time and 6-digit grid).
 - (3) Map References. Grid Zone Designator 175-NH Reference points.
 - (4) Unit.
 - (5) Date.
 - (6) Total Distance.
- (7) An accurate route of march that depicts the entire requested route with SP, Checkpoints (CP), and Release Point (RP) time. NOTE: All posted impact areas and environmentally restricted areas are off-limit for road marches.

5-9. BCT CANCELLATIONS, POSTPONEMENT, MODIFICATION OR DEVIATION FROM TRAINING.

- a. Authority to cancel training (and not reschedule) and for waivers of training requirements for graduation rests with the Commanding General. However, the Commanding General has delegated this authority to Brigade Commanders.
- b. Training is postponed when conditions such as weather or safety preclude achieving the training objectives stated in the BCT POI (i.e. Rifle Marksmanship is postponed due to a lightning storm). Authority to postpone training rests with the Brigade Commanders. Brigade Commanders may further delegate this responsibility if they so desire. Commanders postponing training will coordinate with the brigade S3 who will coordinate with G3/DPTMS Scheduling to reschedule postponed training due to weather within 48 hours. **No memorandum is required**.
- c. Changes to locked-in training should be submitted via email or memorandum. Web-RFMSS should only be used to request training that is new/not locked in and directed through the chain of command. Changes to training will be executed as follows: (T= the day of training).
 - (1) **T -6 to T -5** week will require a memo signed by the BN Commander.
 - (2) T -4 to T -3 week will require a memo signed by the BDE Commander.
 - (3) **T -2 to T -1** week will require approval from the command group.
 - (4) Less Than < 72 Hours; No changes to Training.
- (5) **Exception to the above** rule if changes are made as a result inclement weather. Those changes will be processed ASAP.

NOTE: Each brigade S3 is responsible for scheduling training on the Forward Operating Base (FOB) and the Contemporary Operating Environment (COE) sites. The request will be processed through the G3/DPTMS Scheduling office and inputted into RFMSS for tracking purposes.

- d. Coordination. Units are responsible for prior coordination for all scheduled facilities. Do not try to occupy a range or training area that has not been properly scheduled through Post Scheduling G3/DPTMS. If the range cadre is not answering the phone; per Victory BDE coordination sheet, call the committee chief, 1SG, Cdr, BN etc... until you get an answer.
- e. Fort Jackson policy is a minimum of 72 hours/three working days, to coordinate for resources and make face to face coordination. Example: A unit needs to change a pick-up time for MILES. They must provide TSC three working days notice in advance. The unit must coordinate ammo for an additional range to re-fire. The unit must coordinate w/scheduling and ammo three working days in advance. Memorandums can be faxed to 751-7533.
- **5-10. VICTORY TOWER.** Victory rappel tower will be used only for military training or as approved by the CG through G3/DPTMS and the Chief of Staff. Occupying units from other than Fort Jackson will use the Victory tower facilities for up to four hours by SOP.

5-11. VICTORY FORGE.

- a. Land Scheduling. There are a total of twelve (12) sub-training areas that are permanently reserved for BCT. They will be rotated annually in accordance with the ITAM coordinator's land use plan.
- b. Within each training area, there are Porta-Lets that are located near a lightning protection area with a CONNEX. These locations are designated with the training area number (ex. 1D).

c. In order to avoid over usage, the same site will not be used back to back and a three-day clearing procedure in place has been established unless in the same battalion.

5-12. LATRINES/PORTA-LETS.

- a. Purpose. To instruct units on the requirements to request Porta-Lets for training sites where latrine facilities do not currently exist and to assure sanitary field conditions during training and Victory Forge Operations.
- b. Units are requested to submit a DA Form 4283 five to seven days prior to training date or Victory Forge. The subject form should identify the requesting unit, exact location of training exercise requiring the Porta-Lets support, the number of Porta-Lets required to support the training exercise, a point of contact with phone number to coordinate locations and dates and duration of requirement.
- c. Porta-Lets will be serviced every other day during the training exercise and removed at the end of the specific training exercise.
- d. Permanent relocation or requirements for Porta-Lets must also be submitted on a DA Form 4283 with the Commanders' signature. The DA Form 4283 must also include a point of contact with phone number that is knowledgeable about the training requirement and the exact location of the Porta-Lets.
- e. All DA Form 4283s requesting either permanent or temporary Porta-Lets must be submitted to the DLE Work Reception Section in building 2601 at 751-7684. The point of contact for inquiries concerning location, relocation, requesting of Porta-Lets is Mr. Stan Ingram, 751-4731.

5-13. PERMANENT PARTY/AIT/NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES.

- a. All units (with the exception of BCT) will use RFMSS web-base. If a unit does not have web-base RFMSS, then a memorandum (e-mail or fax) for training areas or ranges will be submitted to G3/DPTMS Scheduling Office. RFMSS will determine the availability of assets based on the training requirements. This memo will consist of the unit that is training, the facility that is being used, date, time, number of personnel and a point of contact with a phone number. Due to high volumes of requests for training, the Scheduling Office will not return confirmation of training via fax, phone or e-mail. The units itself must verify. Currently, DSS and the BCT units provide a scheduling template which covers six months of training (369th AG Bn is not required to submit a template). The G3/DPTMS Scheduling Office will allocate resources for DSS and BCT units based on the template and RFMSS. Once the template is submitted, the G3/DPTMS Scheduling Office will schedule/adjust training (as required), verity in RFMSS, and conduct lock-in procedures. Refer to paragraph 6-6 for the scheduling priority. The current fill plan is used to conduct the template review
 - b. Cancellation of training must be submitted via e-mail or fax to G3/DPTMS Scheduling Office4.
- c. Permanent party, National Guard and Reserves must provide their own internal medical support if the training they are conducting that require medics.

5-14. RANGE SCHEDULING AND OPERATIONS:

- a. Scheduling is conducted through G3/DPTMS and the Rainbow Room during lock-in for **BCT** units. Permanent Party can schedule ranges through G3/DPTMS and the Rainbow Room up to 72 hours prior to use under a space available policy. Permanent Party, National Guard, Reserve and IRR Units must attend G3/DPTMS Range Coordination meeting held every Friday at 1100hrs in the Rainbow Room at G3/DPTMS.
- b. Coordination must be made with the Range NCO **NLT 72 hours** prior to using any training facility. The IET Company must provide the following information during coordination:

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- Advanced Party Arrival Time (Duty Platoon)
- Unit Arrival Time (Main Body)
- Total Number of Soldiers
- Total Number of Cadre
- Unit Departure Time (Main Body)
- c. Units are not required to provide OIC and RSO names prior to arrival on range. The Range OIC and RSO must have valid Range Safety Card on file at Range Control prior to assuming duties. The RSO is responsible for verifying that all cadre members are Range Safety certified. The RSO will sign a responsibilities document that will be kept on file at the range prior to training.
- d. Units must also call/contact range cadre 24 hrs prior to using the training facility. This coordination is also essential to units going to the range.

CHAPTER 6 – TRAINING AREA MANAGEMENT/AMMUNITION

- **6-1. GENERAL.** One goal of training area management is to provide realistic training through proper utilization of all available ranges, facilities, and training areas on Fort Jackson consistent with environmental and natural resource regulations. In an effort to execute the mission of the U.S. Army Training Center and Fort Jackson and achieve this goal, Fort Jackson has implemented programs to monitor environmental compliance, prevent pollution, sustain natural and cultural resources, and promote continual improvement. These programs include, but are not limited to, environmental compliance management, natural resources conservation to include endangered species, cultural resources preservation, and the Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM). The ITAM program is a core program of the Sustainable Range Program and is designed to help maintain land the Army needs to meet its training demands. This requires understanding and balancing Army training requirements and land management practices.
- **6-2. RESPONSIBILITIES.** The Directorate of Logistics and Engineering (DLE), Environmental and Natural Resources Division (ENRD) is responsible for the implementation and oversight of the environmental management programs and the natural and cultural resources programs. Major natural resources management activities include prescribed burning, timber harvest, soil conservation projects and wildlife habitat improvement. The G3/Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security (G3/DPTMS) is responsible for implementation of the ITAM program.
- **6-3. ENVIRONMENTAL.** The environmental, and natural and cultural resources programs at Fort Jackson are mandated by Federal, state, Army and local laws and regulations. To maintain compliance with these laws and regulations and ensure planned actions are consistent with Fort Jackson requirements, the proponent of the planned action must review the references below. Upon review of these Fort Jackson regulations, any question related to environmental protection matters should be directed to the DLE, ENRD, telephone 803-751-5011 or DSN 734-5011.
- **6-4. REFERENCES.** Refer to Annex A.
- **6-5. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE OFFICERS.** As required by Fort Jackson Regulation 200-8, all activities and unit commanders, down to and including company/battery/detachment level are responsible for appointing, in writing, a unit Environmental Compliance Officer (ECO), in the grade of E5 or above, to ensure that all activities and units comply with the environmental, and natural and cultural resources requirements. The DLE, ENRD provides a two day quarterly ECO Course, which promotes awareness of environmental and natural resource programs, laws, and regulations that may affect Soldiers. ECOs are responsible for disseminating this information through their unit. To sign up for the ECO course, contact the ENRD Office Automation Specialist at 803-751-5011 or DSN 734-5011.
- **6-6. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS.** As required by Fort Jackson Regulation 200-8, units and activities must submit a completed Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) form to DLE, ENRD, for any proposed actions or activities that may result in environmental impacts, such as any new construction, operational or training changes, establishment of new bivouac sites, soil disturbance to include digging fighting positions, building construction, renovation and maintenance, and tree removal. The REC form should be submitted at least 30 days prior to the proposed start of the action or activity so that the environmental review can be completed. Once the review is completed a Memorandum of Environmental Consideration (MOEC) will be sent to the project proponent. The MOEC will include information on the restrictions and conditions specific to the proposed project. REC forms are available at the ENRD Office at Building 2563, Essayons Way, and on the Fort Jackson web page under Command and Staff, Directorates, Directorate of Logistics and Engineering, Environmental and Natural Resources Division, NEPA, REC Form.
- **6-7. INTEGRATED TRAINING AREA MANAGEMENT (ITAM).** The ITAM Program relies on its four components and an integrated management from HQDA, MACOM, and installations to accomplish its mission. The four components are Training Requirements Integration (TRI); Range and Training Land Assessment (RTLA); Land Rehabilitation and Maintenance (LRAM); and Sustainable Range Awareness

- (SRA). These components combine to provide the means to understand how the Army's training requirements impact land management practices, what the impact of training is on the land, how to mitigate and repair the impact, and communicate the ITAM message to Soldiers and the public. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) is a foundational support element that provides locational information that assists land managers in making their decisions. Questions related to ITAM programs should be directed to G3/DPTMS (ITAM Office) at 803-751-4184 or DSN 734-4184, located in Building 2179, Sumter Street.
- **6-8. SUMMARY FOR TRAINING AREA MANAGEMENT.** Training Area Management requires a "training-environmental" balance and interface that requires continuous interaction and coordination between the operations/training staff and the natural resources management/ environmental staff. This ensures wise land-use planning and management decisions that meet regulatory compliance and training and testing activity requirements.

6-9. MANAGEMENT OF AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES.

- **6-9-1. PURPOSE.** To establish local policy and procedures for the issue of ammunition and explosives (A&E) at this installation. The provisions of this regulation have been formulated for the guidance of all concerned to assure maximum efficiency and safety in activities involving A&E.
- **6-9-2. SCOPE.** This regulation contains information pertaining to the determination of requirements, forecasting, and the requisitioning of training ammunition. All personnel having operational duties involving ammunition and supervision thereof should be aware of, and understand, the requirements of this regulation and have ready access to it for reference purposes. This regulation and any special directives pertaining to their particular services will govern all outside agencies requisitioning from the Fort Jackson Ammunition Supply Point (ASP).

6-9-3. DEFINITIONS.

- Ammunition and Explosives (A&E). Army designated Class V items, including, but not limited to, cartridges (blank, ball, high explosives (HE), tracer), 22 caliber through 155mm, projectiles, propellants, grenades, pyrotechnics, rockets, missiles, demolitions items, simulators and practice items.
- TAMIS-R. Training Ammunition Management Information System Re-Designed is the Official Department of the Army (DA) Training Ammunition Management Information System. TAMIS-R is used to collect and process unclassified, non-sensitive training ammunition requirements, authorizations, expenditures and related data. TAMIS-R tracks requirements, authorizations and expenditure data by Department of Defense Identification Code (DODIC) and Unit Identification Code (UIC). It provides real-time information to DA, MACOMs and installations for forecasting, tracking expenditures and ensuring compliance with established authorization levels.

6-9-4. RESPONSIBILITIES.

- a. The G-3/DPTMS Ammunition Office will monitor unit requirements, requests, expenditures and forecasts and approve/authenticate all requests for A&E. G-3/DPTMS will ensure that quantities requested are within unit's authorization, properly forecasted and limited to the minimum amount required to support the unit's training.
- b. The Chief, DLE will establish policies and procedures applicable to the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP).
- c. The Chief, ASP is directly responsible to the Accountable Property Officer for the operation of the ASP. They will maintain liaison with G-3/DPTMS concerning the anticipated ammunition and explosive requirements, and will recommend substitutions for items as necessary and provide technical data and information ammunition, explosives to using units, organizations, and ranges.

- d. The Quality Assurance Specialist Ammunition Surveillance (QASAS) provides technical advice and assistance on matters pertaining to ammunition and explosives to Fort Jackson and supported units to include off post United States Army Reserve (USAR) and National Guard (NG) activities. They perform surveillance functions on ammunition explosive in storage facilities, ensure regulatory compliance of A&E storage, inventory, safety, transportation, destruction, inspection, security reporting and investigate A&E malfunctions and submits related reports.
- **6-9-5. PERSONNEL.** IAW AR 5-13, units shall be selective in assigning personnel to duties involving control of A&E. Local Records check FJ Form 3-5 shall be maintained at the unit on all personnel picking-up or turning-in A&E at the ASP. Only personnel who are mature, stable and have shown willingness and capability to perform assigned task in a dependable manner shall be assigned duties that involve responsibility for control, accountability and shipment of A&E.

6-9-6. SAFETY.

- a. Safety requirements for A&E are in TM 9-1300-206 and AR 385-64.
- b. Commanders will determine the reliability and trustworthiness of personnel before they are assigned duties involving control of ammunition and explosives.
- c. Commanders will ensure the proper training and instruction of individuals, crews, or other groups who will handle or fire ammunition. Emphasis will be on safety requirements and hazards involved in handling ammunition.
- d. Ammunition and its packing material will be cared for and handled to assure damage is kept to a minimum.
- e. Ammunition will never be abandoned, destroyed, fired indiscriminately, or otherwise disposed of in order to avoid any inconveniences of returning unused ammunition to the ASP.
- f. Ammunition shall not be removed from its packing containers until required for use. Ammunition will be handled so that it will not become unserviceable; for example, loss of lot number identification.

6-10. TRAINING AMMUNITION REQUIREMENTS AND AUTHORIZATIONS.

- **6-10-1. GENERAL.** Ammunition is one of the most expensive commodities used by the Army due to large volume expended in training. Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) developed the Training Ammunition Management System (TAMS) to effectively manage training ammunition.
- a. Because of the relationship between the TAMS and the Army Planning, Program and Budgeting system, ammunition requirements must be projected two years in advance.
- b. HQs TRADOC consolidate installation requirements for presentation to the annual Training Ammunition Authorization Committee (TAAC), a standing DA committee. The committee uses this input for procurement and future authorization decisions.
- c. Ammunition procurement planning at all levels depends on units accurately identifying their training ammunition requirements.
- **6-10-2. REQUIREMENT DETERMINATION.** The G3/DPTMS Ammunition Manager submits annual training ammunition requirements upon request to HQs TRADOC and HQs FORSCOM. All units assigned to Fort Jackson will submit annual requirements when requested by G3/DPTMS.
 - a. Fort Jackson assigned units will determine requirements in the following manner:

- (1) The G3/DPTMS Training Ammunition Manager will determine annual requirements for BCT. BCT requirements will be based off the current BCT POI (POI 21-114), anticipated student load and projected number of classes for the next Fiscal Year.
- (2) All other units conducting POI courses (AIT/NCOA/OBC/OAC) at Fort Jackson will be required to submit training ammunition requirements for the next two Fiscal Years as required by G3/DPTMS.
- (3) Requirements will be based off current POI, anticipated student load, and projected number of classes for the next Fiscal Year. Requirements will include dummy and inert items (DDI) used for training. Requirements for permanent party qualification/training will be submitted separately from school requirements.
 - (4) Course requirements for the next FY will be submitted electronically using TAMIS-R.
 - (5) Schools will submit to G3/DPTMS Ammunition Office the following to justify requirements:
 - Copy of Ammunition Summary from current POI
 - Anticipated student load
 - Anticipated number of Classes
- Any requirement that is above 5% of what was expended the previous year must be justified in writing explaining the increased requirement
- In addition, units will submit, in Microsoft Excel format, projected training ammunition requirements two years out.
- b. Requirements for Permanent Party training are based on DA PAM 350-38 (Standards in Weapons Training), number and type of weapons assigned and the assigned number of personnel to the unit. Unit requirements will include all anticipated training needs.
- **6-11. UNIT AUTHORIZATIONS.** Unit requirements are consolidated at the installation level and submitted to HQ's TRADOC upon request.
- a. The annual TRADOC Requirement Authorization Ammunition Program (TRAAP) conference is held in the spring of the year to make final adjustments and to justify next FY requirements. HQDA gives TRADOC a bulk training authorization approximately six months prior to the start of the next Fiscal Year, which TRADOC then sub-authorizes to subordinate installations and activities. Initial authorizations to installations are based off stated requirements, available quantities, and training priorities.
- b. Installation authorizations will be sub-authorized to units based off stated requirements, available authorizations, and training priorities. Units may submit impact statements for quantities that are not sufficient to support training objectives. Request will be submitted to TRADOC through G3/DPTMS.
- c. If increase is approved by TRADOC, unit's authorizations will be adjusted. Unit Commanders are reminded that some training items may not be available due to production, procurement problems or lot suspensions. In some cases substitute items can be utilized.
- **6-12. TRAINING AMMUNITION USAGE**. Training ammunition is an expensive commodity. IAW AR 5-13, Training ammunition will only be utilized for its intended training purpose. Permanent party personnel will not utilize training ammunition drawn for BCT units conducting IET training.
- a. Only expend minimum quantities required to meet training objectives. Unit Commanders will ensure maximum training value is obtained from all ammunition expenditures. Turn back all unused ammunition to the ASP. Do not expend training ammunition to avoid turning back to the ASP or to boost historical expenditure records.

- b. Expenditure of training ammunition will be closely monitored by G3/DPTMS to ensure that units are optimizing training assets. G3/DPTMS will utilize TAMIS-R expenditure reports and RFMSS ammunition log to gather historical BCT unit data. This historical data will be maintained by the G3/DPTMS and available upon request to units. Historical data will be utilized for future ammunition planning purposes or to justify increases to requirements and authorizations.
- **6-13. FORECASTING.** Forecasting is the management procedure by which units identify when they will need ammunition authorizations. Ammunition Supply Points can only store limited quantities and must schedule ammunition shipments and inventory that meet forecasted requirements. Accurate forecasting is the essential function in the proper management of ammunition inventories and allocations. This ensures that the ASP maintains adequate stocks of ammunition to support scheduled training. Unit forecasts must reflect the actual amount of ammunition usage anticipated during the forecasted period.
 - a. Forecasts for all Fort Jackson units will be consolidated at the installation level.
- b. TAMIS-R is the official HQDA ammunition management forecasting system. All units assigned, attached or conducting training at Fort Jackson will utilize TAMIS-R to submit unit forecasts. The following guidelines will be adhered to for units that have access to TAMIS-R:
- c. Lockout Period. TRADOC policy and AR 5-13 define lockout periods as the period following the current month for which increases in forecast quantities cannot be made. TAMIS-R forecasting adheres to the lockout policy of the MACOM where the ASP is located. Current TRADOC (Fort Jackson's MACOM) lockout period is two months. For example, in January the lockout period would be February and March. Forecasting cannot be done in the current month.
 - d. IAW AR 5-13, forecasting is done monthly to reflect the subsequent 12 months' forecast.
- e. For the current FY, forecasted quantities cannot exceed total authorized quantity for a given unit and DODIC. TAMIS-R will not accept a forecast quantity that would cause the total forecast quantity to exceed the total authorized quantity.
- f. For the next FY, forecasts can be made for any amount until initial authorizations are made, but they are considered "unapproved". Once an authorization has been posted, any existing forecast that exceeds the authorized quantity will remain unapproved until it is reduced and any new total must be within the total authorized amount.
- g. BCT units forecast will be planned for by G3/DPTMS using the current FY fill plan. G3/DPTMS will project BCT usage on scheduled BCT training, current unit fill numbers reported and historical data.
- h. All outside units/agencies (ROTC, NG, Reserve etc) that require ammunition from Fort Jackson ASP will utilize TAMIS-R to forecast. TAMIS-R authorizations and forecast will be checked prior to approval of ammunition request.
- i. Un-forecasted ammunition requests will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Ammunition request for un-forecasted ammunition will be approved by G3/DPTMS based on the availability of the items requested. Properly forecasted requests, POI and operational requirements will be the priority of issue.
- **6-14. REQUISITIONING OF AMMUNITION.** IAW with AR 710-2 and DA PAM 710-2-1 Commanders of CONUS installations will establish procedures for approving requests for issuing training ammunition. These procedures ensure that subordinate and tenant units do not exceed training ammunition authorizations.
- a. Requests for training ammunition will be submitted electronically utilizing TAMIS NLT ten working days prior to date of issue from the ASP. Ammunition requests will be properly prepared IAW DA PAM 710-2-1 and submitted electronically in TAMIS-R. Ammunition request will be completely filled out

prior to submitting request to G3/DPTMS. Ammunition requests that are missing required information will be returned for completion.

- b. Units drawing ammunition from the Fort Jackson ASP will have on file a current DA Form 1687 (Signature Card). This form will be completed IAW 710-2-1, Chapter 11 and Figure 11-3. A copy of Assumption of Command or Appointment orders for the responsible individual will also be kept on file. To ensure proper accountability of ammunition, all unexpended ammunition and residue will be turned in to the ASP NLT five working days after the training event. Units can coordinate with the ASP at the time of issue for a turn-in date.
 - c. The following procedures will be followed by all BCT units conducting IET training:
- (1) Requests for BCT live fire training ammunition will be accomplished by Victory Support Battalion (VSB). VSB will request ammunition based on scheduled BCT training events. VSB will be issued ammunition in bulk every Thursday to conduct the following weeks' training.
- (2) BCT units will have this ammunition delivered to each scheduled BCT range IAW Victory Brigade AMMO Team SOP. Unit Commanders or designated representative will sign DA Form 5515 (Training Ammunition Control Document) upon receipt of ammunition from AMMO Team.
- (3) Units will only be issued the amount of ammunition required to conduct training to standard IAW BCT POI. Ammunition not expended at the end of the training event will be returned to VSB and annotated on the DA Form 5515.
- (4) IAW AR 5-13, Ammunition will be utilized only for its intended training purpose. Ammunition delivered to BCT ranges is intended for BCT use only. Units will not utilize ammunition designated for use by BCT to qualify permanent party personnel or any other training.
- (5) Request for Blanks and Pyrotechnics used during company BCT training events will be submitted electronically prior to scheduling lock-in. Unit Commander and G3/DPTMS will review request at lock-in and make any necessary changes to the request. Ammunition request will be approved and forwarded to the ASP only after BCT has filled. If Unit does not fill ammunition request will be cancelled. TAMIS-R will notify requestor by email when ammunition requests are cancelled.
- (6) Total amount requested will support one training cycle. No supplemental issues of ammunition will be approved. G3/DPTMS will publish, prior to the start of the Fiscal Year, established authorizations for one complete BCT cycle. BCT units may request up to, but not exceed the established amounts. Request for inert ammunition items will be requested on a separate DA Form 581.

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CHAPTER 7 – RANGE CONTROL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

- **7-1. PURPOSE.** To provide information on selected pertinent information that personnel need to know when conducting training and interfacing with Range Control, G3/DPTMS.
- **7-2. APPLICABILITY.** This section of FJ Reg 350-1 regulation applies to all units and personnel conducting training and weapons firing on the Fort Jackson Military Reservation, recreational ranges located at Andrew Jackson Range, the Flyers Club off of Wildcat Road, as well as Bow and Arrow recreation locations. Recreational areas are not subject to all requirements listed in this section since their purpose is recreational and not training but scheduling and safety still applies. Each installation proponent for the above recreational activities will have in effect Standing Operating Procedures (SOP) and risk assessments for range safety and use. The SOP and risk assessment documents will be coordinated through Range Control and Post Safety Office for approval. Procedures for recreational weapons ranges/areas will be covered in specific SOP's and may vary slightly from this regulation for training but not from AR and DA PAM 385-63: Safety.

7-3. REFERENCES. Refer to Annex A.

7-4. ENTRY INTO RANGES. Fort Jackson Military Reservation is comprised of a myriad of live fire ranges, and two relatively large impact areas, users must not enter into ranges or training sites/areas without proper coordination. After receiving scheduling approval, coordination will be made through Fort Jackson's Range Control, telephone 751-7171/4732.

7-5. MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS AND MEDEVAC.

- a. All Commanders/OIC's conducting training involving the firing of live ammunition, demolitions or other hazardous activities must ensure medical aide-man and field ambulance service availability prior to the beginning of training. Confirmation will be gained through Range Control prior to opening of the range. In addition, commanders will ensure appropriate medical supplies are present on the range prior to the start of training. Commanders using two or more ranges will provide medical aid for each.
- b. For the purpose of this regulation, "appropriate medical supplies" is interpreted to mean: immediate medical necessity items in order to stop the bleeding, protect the wound and clear the airway. Surgical medical items are not required if aide-men are organic to the unit. Medical supply items can be obtained through normal supply channels.

NOTE: Medical support is provided by the installation's Moncrief Army Community Hospital (MACH) Emergency Ambulance Service (EAS) section.

- c. Omaha Beach, Remagen, Anzio CLFC and Abernathy (infiltration course) are <u>HIGH RISK ranges</u>. When the above ranges are operational, medical personnel are located on each range for medical support and are backed up by the MACH ambulance section. The medics/vehicles on the <u>HIGH RISK</u> ranges are under the control of Victory BDE's Bravo Company Medical Detachment.
 - d. Installation Medical Evacuation Support.
- (1) Range/Training Area medical evacuation support (Ground) will be requested through Range Control primarily on the trunk radio system or FM Freq 32.90 Mhz or telephonically 751-7171 / 4732 or cell phone.
- (2) Cantonment area medical evacuation support (Ground) first method of request, for requestor is Fort Jackson 911, <u>not Richland County 911</u>. If away from a phone, with trunk radio capability, then contact Range Control at 751-7171/4732.
- (3) Aero-medical evacuation support <u>is not currently available from installation IET/AIT military assets for non-catastrophic illnesses and or injuries or life threatening needs.</u> Range/training area

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complex units involved in a Soldier/civilian catastrophic injury/incident(s) requiring aero-medical evacuation support will contact Range Control by trunk radio, cell phone and/or FM radio.

- (4) Ground medical evacuation support is provided for all ranges, training sites, training areas 1-35, as well as all other facilities, and training activities outside and within the cantonment area by MACH EAS.
- (5) Ground Ambulance Exchange Points (AXP). Unit commanders can transport medically injured and or ill personnel (non-life threatening) to selected AXP(s) for transfer of personnel to EMT ambulance personnel.
- (6) Commanders/OIC's conducting training with organic medical support, vehicles, personnel and equipment will provide their own medical support when training on Fort Jackson.
- (7) South Carolina Army National Guard (SCARNG) units or units other than BCT/ AIT training within the SCARNG Licensed Area (FJ 350-14) will coordinate for medical support through McCrady Training Center (MTC) Operations Office 806-2217 and or through G3/DPTMS Scheduling in support of their operations or provide their organic support.

NOTE: If using a cell phone to call 911 on Fort Jackson, one must inform the 911 operator to transfer you to Fort Jackson 911 operator.

- (8) Sister Service (U.S. Navy, U.S Air Force and U.S.M.C.) units will coordinate for support 90 days prior to scheduled training date or bring organic medical personnel/vehicles.
- e. Cold Weather Training Guidelines (FJ 350-14). NOTE: Personnel who request evacuation must understand the requirement for on-site stabilization of the casualty. In areas close to Main Post, the most rapid response, which includes on-site stabilization, is obtainable only via ground ambulance section, MACH.
- f. Any requester will provide the following information for medical evacuation or ambulance. And, on initial transmission, lines 1,2,3,7, and 8 must be sent. Additional information may be sent on subsequent transmissions, if necessary.
 - (1) Line 1. Location of pick-up site (range/training area)
 - (2) LINE #2: UNIT REQUESTING (CO/BN/BDE)
 - (3) LINE #3: NUMBER OF PATIENTS BY TYPE:
 - A. URGENT
 - **B. PRIORITY**
 - C. ROUTINE
 - (4) LINE #4: SPECIAL EQUIPMENT REQUIRED
 - A. NONE
 - B. HOIST
 - C. EXTRACTION EQUIPMENT
 - D. VENTILATOR
 - E. DEFIBRULATOR
 - (5) LINE #5: NUMBER OF PATIENTS BY TYPE

L-LITTER

A-AMBULATORY

- (6) LINE #6: SECURITY OF PICK UP SITE
- (7) LINE #7: AMBULANCE EXCHANGE POINTS (AXP) NUMBER
- (8) LINE #8: PATIENT STATUS
- (9) LINE #9: TERRAIN DESCRIPTION
- (g) Before moving sick or injured personnel to the AXP, on site personnel will assess the situation. Injured personnel **will not be moved** if one of the below conditions exist.
 - -Back or neck pain
 - -Head injuries
 - -Gunshot wound
 - -Fall from more than 10 feet
 - -Vehicular accident
 - -Complaints of paralysis
- Any indication of a cardiopulmonary-related condition (Qualified personnel will maintain adequate Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation until EMS arrives)
- Any Patient with suspected fractures or multiple injuries. If any of the above injuries or conditions exists, units will have two leaders meet the emergency vehicle at the coordinated AXP and lead EMS personnel to the injury site.
 - Any injury which causes the unit to suspect trauma to the neck or spine
 - (h) Medics and vehicles will be on Omaha, NIC, Remagen and Anzio when they are operational.
- (i) Ambulance Exchange Points. Ambulance Exchange Points (AXPs) are pre-designated locations on Fort Jackson where training units will transfer medically injured Soldiers to EMT personnel. The use of AXPs is intended to expedite the link-up of the injured Soldier(s) and medical professionals.
- (j) AXP Locations: There are six AXP sites located at Fort Jackson with a posted sign identifying each location. In addition, each numbered firing range serves as an AXP.
 - AXP 1 is located at Range 20 entrance on Hartsville Guard Road (Grid NT 090638)
 - AXP 2 is located at the intersection of Johnson Rifle and Wildcat Roads (GRID NT 121651)
 - AXP 3 is located at the intersection of Dixie and Wildcat Roads (GRID NT 134680)
 - AXP 4 is located at the intersection of Dixie and 6th Division Road (GRID NT 115695)
 - AXP 5 is located at the intersection of North Tower and Wildcat Roads (GRID NT 141716)
 - AXP 6 is located at the intersection of North Tower and Dixie Roads (Grid NT 197715)

7-6. RESPONSIBILITIES.

- a. All Commanders. Ensure all personnel are familiar with this regulation.
- b. G3/Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (G3/DPTMS).
 - (1) Operate Range Control and ensure Range Control personnel know this regulation and maintain liaison with EAS personnel for any changes in notification procedures.
 - (2) Assist individuals requesting EAS by radio.
- c. Director of Health Services:
 - (1) Maintain overall responsibility for medical evacuation and the EAS.
 - (2) Notify and update this annex to FJ Reg 350-1 when any changes in requesting EAS occur.

- (3) Ensure all EAS personnel know this regulation and maintain liaison with Range Control for any changes to these procedures.
- (4) Ensure all EAS personnel receive necessary training and familiarization of all Fort Jackson areas.
- (5) Ensure EAS personnel maintain the proper training and certifications to perform proficiently as emergency medical technicians.

7-7. RANGE/TRAINING AREA SOPS AND RISK MANAGEMENT.

- a. An SOP will be present at all ranges/training areas. The responsible unit Cdr/OIC or NCOIC for each range/training area will write SOPs and update as required. SOPs will outline operating and safety procedures for each range and training area.
- b. Risk management is required for each range/training area activity. Responsible unit commanders and or OIC's/NCOIC's will conduct Risk Assessment (RA) IAW Fort Jackson's Garrison SOP, Annex T, Appendix 10 and FM 100-14. Risk Assessments will be presented to Range Control prior to any training outside of the cantonment area.

7-8. SEVERE WEATHER PROCEDURES.

- a. Severe weather watch/warning, tornado watch or warning dissemination will be made IAW the Fort Jackson (FJ) SWEAP Plan. Dissemination will be made to ensure that all personnel/units have the maximum time available to prevent personnel injury. Range Control will notify units using: ranges, firing points, training areas, on road marches and at bivouac sites. This is done via Range Control's communication network: radios, telephones, and patrol vehicles. Major subordinate commands (MSC) using cantonment facilities will receive severe weather warnings/watches from the G3/DPTMS Installation Operations Center (IOC) or Post Duty NCO based on the time of day or weekday. Major Subordinate Commands (MSCs) will notify their elements via organic communication means and comply with the instruction within the SWEAP Plan.
- b. Electrical Storm (ES) Information. Range Control (RC) will issue 50 and 25 mile electrical storm warnings to all personnel/units on ranges, in training areas, training facilities, SCARNG McCrady Training Center (MTC) operations office and G3/DPTMS IOC.
- c. Units and personnel are required to respond to the Electrical Storm notification with name/rank. Units that do not respond to Range Control's Electrical Storm warning will be visited by a patrol vehicle and will receive the Electrical Storm information. Range Control will also provide a 25-mile electrical storm warning, as above, and to the Ammunition Supply Point. After hours, weekends/holidays, Range Control will conduct the notification process (as above) but will also inform the Post Duty NCO for Garrison Major Subordinate Command dissemination.
- **7-9. RANGE RESPONSIBILITIES.** This section outlines the duties and responsibilities of all range personnel IAW FJ Reg 350-14.
 - a. Installation Range Officer.
- (1) Ensure ranges and training areas activities are conducted IAW the Installation Range Safety Program (AR and DA PAM 385-63).
- (2) Review this directive once every 12 months to ensure that all sections are up-to-date and publish changes, as required.

- (3) Establish temporary danger area when firing is to be conducted in other than permanent danger areas and announce these areas to the command.
- (4) Upon notification of a malfunction or accident involving ammunition, explosives or weapons, contact the Ammunition Surveillance Inspector, EOD Team, Post Safety, AMCOM and Weapons Repair Branch of DLE.
- (5) Control live fire activities, and non-firing activities within Fort Jackson, South Carolina Airspace Restricted Area R6001 (Refer to Appendix A) and the Fort Jackson Range Area.
- (6) Authorize flights of aircraft scheduled training when the Restricted Airspace is activated for weapons use and the entry of personnel into danger areas deemed safe.
- (7) Provide maintenance assistance for all range training facilities; plan and supervise the construction of new ranges and training facilities in coordination with all proponents, DLE, DOIM and the Range Modernization Committee (RMC).

b. Commanders.

- (1) Commander's of units firing live ammunition or detonating explosives will designate an Officer-in-Charge (OIC) of firing and a Safety Officer (SO), as required. Ensure that the OIC and SO have received a Range Control safety brief and valid FJ Form 385-63-100 (Safety Card) prior to performing assigned duties. There will be at least one SO, or Assistant SO in addition to the OIC, for each unit (See FJ 350-14, Appendix C) (company) or isolated platoon (section) firing point, firing high explosive ammunition. The SO will be appointed as required to adequately control firing problems. Commanders will ensure that the SO selected has been thoroughly trained and has demonstrated complete knowledge of the safety procedures pertaining to weapons being fired.
- (2) Commander's of units employing Laser Range Finders or laser augmented systems (excluding MILES) will determine, train and safety certify the necessary personnel to assist in complying with AR/DA PAM 385-63 Laser requirements. Additionally, commanders will ensure personnel operating laser systems are aware of hazards for those special devices they are employing, and will ensure an SOP and risk assessment is developed for laser operations, which prescribe safety procedures and personal protective equipment to be used.
- (3) All unit commander's conducting training on Fort Jackson ranges and or in training areas will have designated OIC(s)and SO(s) report to Range Control, Range 6, Dixie Road, for a MANDATORY safety briefing on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1300 or Saturday at 0700 prior to occupying any assigned range/training area. Commander's conducting training that involves the firing of small caliber ammunitions, explosives or pyrotechnics will ensure that a shakedown inspection is conducted prior to departing the site. All unexpended ammunition and ammunition residue will be turned- in to the Installation ASP IAW FJ Reg 710-4. Upon departure from the training area, the OIC will inform Range Control that all personnel have cleared the training area.
- (4) The unit commander is responsible for ensuring personnel have ear plugs with them while on any range and are aware of the hazards of not using them. Each Range OIC is responsible for ensuring ear plugs are used at the position, area or range. The following constitutes noise hazards in which personnel must wear properly fitted and approved hearing protection devices.

WEAPON	<u>DISTANCE</u>
Small Arms and Machine Guns	25 ft
Tank Guns	300 ft
Anti-Tank Weapons	500 ft
Howitzer/Guns	1,000 ft

- (5) Commander's will ensure that a formal request for training facilities is prepared and submitted IAW FJ 350-14, para 3-1.
- (6) Commander's will ensure that requests for firing ranges, training areas, Ops, LZs and indirect firing positions are cancelled after determining the request will not be used. Cancellations must be made to G3/DPTMS, Scheduling Branch by the commander or his designated representative, NLT 72 hours prior.
 - c. Officer-in-Charge (OIC) of Firing or Training.
- (1) The OIC of firing or training will be a Commissioned Officer, Warrant Officer or Noncommissioned Officer and is responsible for the safety instructions without assuming full responsibility for the safety of the exercise. Specific duties of the OIC of firing or training include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) Familiarize with and be responsible for compliance with this directive, field manuals and technical manuals pertinent to the firing being conducted, pertinent Range SOP, and the applicable portions of AR and DA PAM 385-63. Ensure that one or more qualified SO (IAW FJ 350-14, para 2-4) and medical support required by para 1-7, FJ 350-14, are present on the range or are in position prior to commencement of training.
- (b) Accomplish a check (visually, PA announcement, etc) of the surface danger zone to ascertain that the danger area is clear of all personnel prior to firing. Ensure limit of fire markers (panel markers) both external (outer) and internal (inner) are emplaced and denote right and left limits of fire.
 - (c) As required, post road guards to prohibit entry into a danger area.
- (d) Ensure that all personnel are briefed on the hazards of high intensity noise as a cause of permanent damage to the hearing mechanism, and that hearing protective devices in the form of ear plugs and/or ear defenders (muffs) are available for all personnel on the range and for any visitor to the range. IAW AR 40-5, hearing protection will be worn at all times during exercises with any weapon at all ranges and training sites.
- (e) Ensure that laser devices are lased only at targets which are diffuse reflectors and not lased at specular reflective surfaces, and that unprotected personnel are not exposed to either the direct laser beam or beam reflected from a flat mirror surface.
- (f) Ensure establishment of two means of communications (telephone and radio) with Range Control prior to commencing fire. Firing will not commence until at least one means is clearly established, and clearance has been granted. Communication checks with Range Control will be made every hour when units are deployed tactically (FTX/CPX) in the field. When communications are totally lost during live fire, the unit will initiate a cease-fire on that range until communications is reestablished with Range Control. Range Control will immediately dispatch a patrol to any location in order to reestablish communications with any person and or unit.
- (g) Call an immediate cease-fire when anyone is observed in the impact or danger area and contact Range Control immediately. If assistance is required, inform Range Control.
- (h) Ensure that a cease-fire is called immediately when aircraft approaches the trajectory of fire demolition area or enters known impact area down range of live fire.
- (i) Ensure that no pyrotechnics, flares, demolition, or any other incendiary type munitions are released or fired at any time without clearance from Range Control.
- (j) Make an immediate report to Range Control of any malfunction or accidents involving ammunition, explosives, or weapons. It is of prime importance that the scene be preserved as close to

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- "AS IS" pending investigation by weapon system and ammunition technicians. Treatment and evacuation of injured personnel will be first priority during accidents. Range Control will contact the Armament, Munitions and Chemical Command (AMCCOM), Logistics Assistance Representative (LAR), the Ammunition Surveillance Inspector and the EOD Team, LEA and Post Safety.
- (k) Retain, at this position, all weapons with rounds or projectiles lodged in the barrel or tube, pending investigation and release by the Ammunition Surveillance Inspector, EOD Team, DLE Maintenance personnel, LEA and Post Safety.
 - (I) Notify Range Control immediately upon completion of firing.
- (m) Ensure that vehicles are parked only in the designated parking area. Vehicles will not be parked on access roads to ranges or training facilities, shoulders, or main thoroughfares, or grassed, seeded or otherwise planted areas.
- (n) Be responsible for the police and sanitation of all range facilities and training areas used by his unit, to include repairing and/or refacing of targets used on the range. Prior to departure from the facility (Outside of SCARNG Licensed Area) the OIC will contact Range Control and request the conduct of a clearance inspection. Conduct a shakedown search to ensure that no personnel or vehicles depart the range with unauthorized ammunition, explosives and pyrotechnics in their possession.
- (o) Ensure that upon departure from range area all unexpended, misfired, or otherwise unserviceable ammunition is removed from the range area or disposed of in accordance with existing regulations or directives.
- (p) Ensure that all Safety Officers (SOs) and assistant safeties use a solid single piece brass clearing rod for rodding weapons for obstructions in the weapons barrel. Rods will not be used to remove barrel obstructions or projectiles/cartridges in the chamber/barrel. Report such to DLE Weapons Pool maintenance range vehicle personnel and Range Control, immediately. A solid single piece brass clearing rod will be used for rodding weapons for obstructions in the weapons barrel.

d. Safety Officers (SO).

- (1) The SO is responsible to the OIC of firing and will be thoroughly familiar with the applicable portions of AR 385-62, AR and DA PAM 385-63, FJ 350-14, Range SOP, risk assessment(s) and field and technical manuals pertinent to the firing being conducted.
- (2) Small arms SOs will be located on the firing line or best location for supervising weapons safety (NO COACHING, OR INDIVIDUAL TRAINING) and assistant safety personnel. The SO's sole responsibility is safety duties and safety responsibilities: NOTHING ELSE!
- (3) All safety officers will receive a Range Control safety brief and have a Range Control issued FJ Form 385-63-100 (VALID: NOT EXPIRED) in their possession when performing SO duties on a live/non-live fire range, hand grenade range, demolition range/area or in training areas.
- (4) OIC and or Safety Officer will train Assistant safeties. FJ Form 385-63-100 is not required for assistant safeties.

NOTE:

- Civilians in the grade of GS 07 or above may act as OIC and GS 05 or above for Range Safety Officer (RSO).
- OIC and RSO must be Nuclear, Biological, Chemical (NBC) qualified when conducting NBC or smoke training.

- Use of E7s and OICs is authorized when approved by the installation commander. Either the executive officer or platoon leader normally performs duties of the RSO.
- The Senior RSO (SRSO) will be a field grade officer, CW4 or CW5 (Army) or civilian in grade of GS-12 or above.
 - OIC will be a field grade officer for battalion or larger CALFEX.
- RSO for USMC will be E6 or above for practice hand grenade, mortars, chemical agents and smoke(s).
- Students in the rank of SFC (E7) and above can serve as small arms live fire safeties. Students will not serve as range/training area OIC or SO. The OIC and or SO supervising the student line safety must be cadre in the rank of SFC (E7) or above. Students will assist the SO by using their red/white pads for fire or cease-fire portions on the line.
- Artillery and mortar OICs and SOs will be unit command certified; IAW Appendix C, FJ 350-14, FM 6-50, FM 23-90, & FM 23-91. In addition to other duties, will maintain a continuous watch for aircraft approaching the trajectory of the weapon system and be prepared to order an immediate cease-fire.
- SOs will ensure that the maximum ordinates do not exceed those stipulated for the Range Fan/Surface Danger Zone (SDZ) limits for any particular weapon or ammunition.
- SOs for the squad and platoon in the attack/defense live fire exercises will ensure that the sand in the bottom of demolition pits has been sifted, and that the pits contain no stones, metal objects, or other extraneous materials and that the barricades and shoring surrounding the pits do not contain loose materials that may be blown onto the Soldiers by the charge. Demolition pits will be inspected by the OIC prior to clearing the area upon completion of training.
- An initial oral report of all deaths and any injury that requires evacuation from the training areas will be made to Range Control for relay to DPTM and the Post Safety Officer.
- **7-10. RANGE CONTROL OPERATIONS.** Range Control operations include active control of all units associated with the conduct of military training, firing and maneuvers on Fort Jackson.
- a. Range Control Organization. It is a Range Division of G3/DPTMS and performs functions IAW AR 210-21 and AR 385-63. Range Control controls all training in the installation training complex where units are physically deployed outside the cantonment area or Main Post. In addition, Range Control ensures all units adhere to any and all regulations, policies and guidance as it pertains to the safe conduct of training.
- b. Range Control has overall authority to initiate, close or terminate training within the confines of the Fort Jackson Training Area Complex. NOTE: The Director, G3/DPTMS, will be notified immediately of any training that must be terminated. Range Control will inform the Director, G3/DPTMS, and will make the final decision whether or not to terminate training, i.e., severe weather hazards, safety violations, etc.
- c. Range Control will conduct safety briefings for all unit/organization OICs and safety officers (SO) who are assigned to perform OIC and or SO duties on Fort Jackson ranges/training areas outside of the cantonment area.
- **7-11. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE OFFICERS.** As required by Fort Jackson Regulation 200-8, all activities and unit commanders, down to and including company/battery/detachment level are responsible for appointing, in writing, a unit Environmental Compliance Officer (ECO), in the grade of E5 or above, to ensure that all activities and units comply with the environmental and natural resource requirements. The DLE, ENRD provides a two day quarterly ECO Course, which promotes awareness of environmental and natural resource programs, laws, and regulations that may affect Soldiers. ECOs are responsible for

disseminating this information through their unit. To sign up for the ECO course, contact the ENRD Office Automation Specialist at 803-751-5011 or DSN 734-5011.

7-12. BASIC RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP RANGES AND LIVE FIRE COURSES.

- a. Basic Rifle Marksmanship Ranges. All Basic Rifle Marksmanship (BRM) ranges on Fort Jackson are located around the outside perimeters of the Small Arms (West) Impact Area. All BRM ranges are assigned range numbers to facilitate ease of locating, starting with Range 1 located at coordinates NT 078570 and are numbered progressively in a clockwise direction around the impact area ending at Range 20 at coordinates NT 092641. Additional information or technical assistance about any BRM Range is available at BRM Headquarters on Dixie Road or telephone 751- 5806/7382.
- b. All live fire courses except Remagen Hand Grenade are located around the outside perimeters of the East Impact Area (See FJ 350-14, para 9-3 and 9-13).
- c. All non-live fire ranges/training facilities are located in various locations throughout the training area.
- NOTE: Small arms ammunition with lost lot identity (Ammunition assigned a local number i.e. FJ-001-U-97) will not be used for qualification training. This ammunition may only be used for familiarization training. Lost lot ammunition consists of conglomerate lots exposed to the elements for an unknown period and functionally cannot be guaranteed.
- **7-13. USE OF RANGES AND COURSES.** All range equipment required for training is available at the range, less supplies and specific training aids. SCARNG, USAR, and ROTC will coordinate with McCrady MTC, 806-2217, for range flags, equipment to include telephones, and target/supply requirements when using Main Tank Range, Combat Pistol, and Kasserine Pass Ranges. Units using Ranges: 6,13, Mount Site, St LO Land Navigation, Demo Area, Cowpens Mortar Range, artillery, mortar/MLRS firing points will coordinate flags and equipment requirements, less targets/supplies, with Range Control. Normandy/ Manila Bivouac requirements, less supplies, water and Porta-Lets need will be coordinated with Range Control. All other rifle range requirements for BRM Ranges 1-5, 7-12, and 17-20 will be coordinated with Victory Brigade (VB) BRM Headquarters. All range equipment (Less supplies) for Combat Indoctrination and General Subject ranges/Facilities will be coordinated with GS HQ, Bldg 2179 and CI off Wildcat Road. If PA sets are desired but are not available on the range, they can be drawn from Range Control on Dixie Road or SCARNG LTS or G3/DPTMs Training Audio Visual Support Center on Jackson Blvd, Bldg B-12-650.
- a. An approved request to use any range does not constitute authority to open fire. Clearance to start firing must be obtained from Range Control immediately prior to actual start.
- b. Ranges other than BRM ranges, i.e., tank targets, thermal targets, infantry combat targets and combat pistol require using unit's chain of command to provide own targets and frames.
- c. SOPs for all G3/DPTMS, VB, and SCARNG ranges/training facilities are maintained on the range facility and will be provided upon request of using unit commander, SO or OIC. Individual copies may be requested from Commander, Victory BDE (VB), ATTN, S3 or G3/DPTMS, ATTN: Range Control or Commander, SCARNG, MTC, ATTN: Operations, Fort Jackson, SC 29207 for that specific range/facility. For example, RG 6 to Range Control; Remagen Hand Grenade to VB; and Cbt Pistol to SCARNG, MTC.
- d. Vehicles will be parked only in designated parking areas on the range. Access and service roads will be kept clear of vehicles at all times. No POVS are allowed on any live fire range except in authorized designated areas behind the firing line. (See FJ 350-14, para 1-16 for specific details for POV parking). POVS are not allowed on Train Fire Road, Ranges 2 through 13.

- e. Upon completion of firing or training on any range, the range NCOIC/OIC will contact Range Control and request a closing time. Range personnel are responsible for the clearing operations and police of the range prior to departure. Range personnel have the authority to retain any unit until the range cleaning and police meets the range standards IAW the Range SOP. Range Control will clear all non-VB ranges within the training areas outside of the Fort Jackson cantonment areas and the SCARNG Licensed Area. SCARNG MTC will clear Kasserine Pass and Cbt Pistol Ranges after use. Range Control will clear VB Ranges when VB cadre are not present on the range/training facility.
- f. Two means of communications, radio and telephone, will be in place at all ranges prior to start of training; however, training will commence on time if only one means can be established. Range Control will notify BRM Headquarters for assistance in establishing the second means of communications. BRM Headquarters will take all necessary actions to ensure communication requirements are met.
- g. The unit will provide all latrine supplies required by personnel using semi-permanent latrines. Supplies for Porta-Lets facilities is the responsibility of the contractor, telephone 751-6123. Problems or issues with contractor performance should be referred to DLE or the contracting officer.
 - h. Ammunition/range details will be provided to range personnel when requested from using unit.
 - i. Rifle automatic fire for training is authorized on Range 10 only.
- **7-14. RANGE GUARDS OR BARRIERS.** The OIC is responsible for placement and removal of temporary roadblocks, barriers or guards as required by the Range and or indirect fire SOP.
- **7-15. VIOLATIONS OF SURFACE DANGER ZONES.** The following procedures will be followed if a unit fires outside the designated limits or panel markers of any range.
- a. Range OIC/NCOIC will immediately initiate a Cease Fire. All Soldiers will be required to place weapon selector on safe, clear weapons, rod weapons, place them in a down range position and move to the rear of the firing line. Line safety personnel will inspect all weapons. Range personnel will initiate a rebrief of all personnel on the dangers associated with firing outside safety limits. Once Range personnel are satisfied all personnel thoroughly understand the safety limits of the range, training may continue. A report of the incident will be made to Range Control upon activation of Cease Fire and prior to commencement of training. Any further violations by the unit will result in a Cease Fire and notification to the Installation Range Officer. The Installation Range Officer will stipulate any additional actions required.
- b. For weapons larger than caliber .50, to include artillery, mortars, MLRS, coax mgs, tank main guns and laser devices exceeding SDZ's, safety limits or panel markers, an immediate Cease Fire will be initiated and Range Control will be notified. Range Control will notify the Chief, DPTM Training Division, and Post Safety. An investigation will be conducted and appropriate action will be taken either to continue to train or discontinue.

7-16. INCENDIARY AND TRACER AMMUNITION.

a. Prior to firing any type incendiary, pyrotechnic, or tracer ammunition on any range, Range Control will be notified and the requestor will be advised of the installation fire hazards.

NOTE: During periods of extreme temperatures and dry weather, fire hazards are very likely to be in effect.

b. Fire hazards assessments will by made by Forestry Office of DLE. When restrictions are necessary for whatever period, Forestry will notify Range Control daily prior to commencing any live fire training. Daily, Range Control will implement fire hazard restrictions in the absence of DLE hazard assessments or instructions, as required.

7-17. SAFETY ON ALL BRM RANGES AND LIVE FIRE COURSES.

- a. The OIC will have in his possession: AR and DA PAM 385-63, current FJ 385-63-100, range SOP, applicable FM/TM, risk assessment, and FJ 350-14 for the live fire course.
 - b. Read and enforce applicable portions of this regulation, as well as specifically ensuring that:
- (1) Command and control elements establish and maintain communication with Range Control at all times.
- (2) A request for live fire opening time clearance from Range Control is obtained prior to live fire.
- (3) Personnel are informed that they are required to call a "CEASE FIRE" if an unsafe act or condition is observed.
- (4) After all training ceases then the OIC will provide applicable data and obtain closing time for Range Control.
- c. The provisions of AR/DA PAM 385-63, this regulation, Range SOP's and appropriate field, technical manuals and pertinent material will govern the general safety aspects of all live fire, and fire and maneuver course live fire training.
- d. The only weapons firing on Fort Jackson military ranges and courses will be official military training conducted for military personnel, using military weapons, scheduled and approved by the installation Range Officer. The only exceptions to the above are as follows:
- e. Non-military personnel can fire small arms weapons on Fort Jackson military firing Ranges when they are engaged in an approved course of military marksmanship training or when they are participating in approved activities involving familiarization firing of small arms.
- f. The only time that a military family member or a civilian minor (17 years or less will be permitted on a firing line is when under competent adult supervision and when engaged in an approved course of marksmanship training (i.e. junior ROTC). The minor rule (above) is non-waiverable.

NOTE: Andrew Jackson Range on Wildcat Road is the only civilian operated range on Fort Jackson and is used strictly for live fire recreation purposes. Use of this range must be coordinated through MWR, Heise Pond Manager at 751-4948.

- g. All spectators to small arms demonstrations, training courses, competitions, and other types of firing will stay behind the firing line of firing activity designed areas. Spectators (as part of an inspection team of official observers) even though required to be on the firing line as an exception to the foregoing policy will remain behind or to the side of the muzzle but away from the recoil and the back-blast area or all weapons on the firing line. The range Officer in Charge (OIC) and the Safety Officer (SO) are responsible for range safety and the control of all spectators. Any spectator who compromises safety or distracts shooters or range personnel will be removed from the range.
- h. Ranges will not be used for training other that what it is specifically designed for without Range Control approval.
- i. Zero, Pistol, and LOMAH/KD Range OIC's may allow personnel down range only after the entire firing line is cleared, all weapons secured, all weapons inspected and free of ammunition in barrel; magazines removed, weapons on safe, and all other SOP control measures are taken to ensure safe conditions down range are in effect. All other ranges must request permission from Range Control.

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- j. Unit commanders and or individuals will cease fire on observations of any person(s) and or vehicle(s) down range in any Surface Danger Zone (SDZ) or impact area. The cease-fire and SDZ violation will be reported to Range Control immediately. The cease-fire will remain in effect until the vehicle and or person(s) can be physically removed.
- k. Unit commanders and individuals will immediately cease fire if an aircraft is observed in the SDZ of any live fire/demolition range, firing point, or within either impact area while training is in progress. The cease-fire will be immediately reported to Range control. OIC or personnel observing aircraft in their SDZ must be prepared to provide the following minimum information:
 - (1) Time & date of sighting.
 - (2) Type of aircraft observed, if known.
 - (3) Color of aircraft.
 - (4) Direction of flight/ estimated altitude.
 - (5) Any distinguishable markings.
 - (6) Tail number, if observed.
 - I. Prior to opening fire of any BRM Range or direct live fire course, the OIC will ensure that:
- (1) The current Range SOP and FJ 350-14 are on hand, applicable risk assessment present (IAW FM 100-14) and in possession of valid and non- expired FJ 385-63-100 Safety Card issued by Range Control.
- (2) SO has a valid FJ 385-63-100 and is trained for his/her safety duties. NOTE: Assistant safeties are not required to have FJ 385-63-100, if thoroughly trained for duties by the OIC.
 - (3) Medical support is on site or support is to be provided IAW Chapter One, FJ 350-14.
- (4) Communication has been established (maintained) and opening/weather data exchanged with Range Control.
 - (5) The left and right limits of fire on the ground have been verified.
- (6) The daylight left and right limits of fire, as indicated in the SOP are marked with safety stakes or panel markers.
- (7) A scarlet red flag is flown (displayed) from a prominent point for a range/course and at all times while firing is in progress during daylight hours-. Also, a blinking red safety light will be on the prominent point and red lights visible on the range limit panels during range night live fire IAW AR 385-63.
 - (8) Ammunition point has a fire extinguisher, correct type and is within proper charge limits.
- (9) Ammunition at the weapons positions is stored IAW applicable FM's, TMs, publication and SOPs.
 - (10) All personnel have authorized and properly fitted hearing protection IAW AR 40-5.
- (11) All personnel receive a Range Safety briefing. The brief will emphasize use of hearing protection when personnel are engaged in live fire and or within the noise hazard distance of each specific weapons system. That anywhere forward of a firing line is OFF LIMITS to everyone during live

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fire. All will know that an IMMEDIATE CEASE FIRE will be initiated by anyone observing anyone forward of the firing line and the OIC will report the CEASE FIRE IMMEDIATELY to Range Control.

- (12) Inform and ensure that the SO, on small arms ranges, is located on the firing line when live fire training starts, is being conducted and ends. The OIC will inform and insure that the SO performs only safety duties during live fire (Not in tower, coaching...etc.).
 - (13) Live fire permission has been obtained from Range Control prior to any live fire.
- (14) Weapons are cleaned properly, serviceable, function check conducted, all weapons rodded onto firing line with solid, single piece brass rod issued by DLE.
 - m. OIC/SO will ensure that:
- (1) All weapons are fired IAW safety precautions stated in applicable FM and training publication.
 - (2) All firing is within the right and left safety limits as stated and prescribed by the Range SOP.
- (3) No rounds are fired less short of the target minimum or beyond the target maximum range, as prescribed by the range safety fan, within the SOP.
- (4) Misfires and hang fires are handled IAW applicable FM and TM publications and safety procedures handled in applicable publication.
- (5) An immediate cease-fire will be called when any unsafe condition or act is observed or when directed by Range Control, or if communication with Range Control is lost.
- n. Weapons on the firing line are pointing down range at all times, with out magazines in weapon (s), on safe when not in use for live fire.
- o. No weapons will be removed from the firing line until each weapon has been properly cleared. Clearing procedures include:
 - (1) Magazine removed for rifles/ammunition removed.
 - (2) Bolt to the rear and locked.
 - (3) Weapon placed of safe.
- (4) Rod each weapon prior to removal from firing line. Use ONLY DLE issued brass single solid one piece brass rod: 3/16 inch diameter, 25 inch long brass rod shaft with bent handle being three inches long.
- p. Rodding weapons prior to removal from firing line requires a solid brass, one piece, rod being inserted into the muzzle end of the weapon (weapon should be pointed up and down range during rodding procedures) through the entire bore until the rod tip can be observed protruding out the chamber in the eject window.

NOTE: Caution should be exercised to ensure bolt face is not struck by rod tip causing bolt to fly forward against rod. Such action may cause damage to bolt face and locking lugs. Use of the brass rod for removal of obstructions/projectiles from barrel or chamber of weapon is PROHIBITED.

- q. No one will be permitted to move forward of the firing line until all weapons have been cleared and inspected by an officer or NCO. M16s will have chamber blocks inserted before Soldiers move down range.
- r. All weapons not in use on the firing line will be stored in the racks provided on the range with all bolts in the closed position with a chamber block inserted or carried by Soldiers with weapons on safe.
- s. Upon completion of firing on any range or course, all weapons will be cleared, rodded, inspected, function check performed as applicable and ammunition "shake-down" will be conducted by unit appointed cadre prior to anyone physically departing the range/facility/area after conduct of blank or live fire training.
- t. The OIC firing will notify Range Control as soon as the training is completed and obtain a closing time for the day.
- u. All ammunition will be accounted for at all times and will be returned to the ASP by authorized personnel and military vehicle IAW existing regulations/ directives.
- v. Ammunition will not be stored on any range or course overnight (pick-up nightly/upon completion of training).
- w. The BN Commander will certify each maneuver live fire prior to unit execution. He will certify the tactical concept of the operation, the control measures, and planned fires with regard to the surface danger zone. Battalion commanders will personally walk the terrain as a part of the certification, process.
- x. Cadre leaders will conduct a Tactical Exercise Without Troops (TEWT) to review scenario, safety measures and range restrictions. Commanders are responsible to ensure that cadre leaders are certified and trained IAW the tasks, conditions and standards specified for that training event.
- y. Each participating Soldier must be qualified and zeroed with the M16. The SAW and M240B Machine Gunners (MG) must have received familiarization training that includes transition firing and zero or be under the direct supervision of a Drill Sergeant.
- z. Each maneuver live fire conducted in daylight will be preceded by a dry fire and blank fire using MILES. Each live fire exercise conducted under limited visibility must be preceded by the daylight iteration described above, and a dry and blank fire at night using MILES. Contact the Range Control office for exceptions or changes to this procedure.
- aa. The live fire phase of the exercise may only be performed after the standard has been met and an AAR has been conducted for the blank fire. All Soldiers must have participated in the entire dry and blank fire before participating in any portion of the live fire. Live fire exercises will not deviate from the blank fire exercise scenario.
- bb. Company commanders and first sergeants will be present for all live fire exercises. Battalion commanders and Sergeants Major will be present for all maneuver live fire exercises of platoon level or above. The level of supervision required on the range is described as two levels above the level of the unit receiving training: for squad live fires, the company commanders and first sergeants are required, for platoon live fires, the battalion commanders and command sergeants major are required.

7-18. GRENADE LAUNCHERS.

a. All marksmanship firing of the 40mm grenade launchers (M79/M203) using High Explosive (HE) ammunition will be conducted <u>ONLY</u> ON Bastogne. Target practice ammunition for 40mm will be used <u>ONLY</u> ON Bastogne and Kasserine Pass Ranges or as designated by the Installation Range Officer.

- b. ALL firing of 40mm grenades will be into cleared or fenced designated areas only IAW AR 385-63. 40mm grenades will not be fired during assault phase training, nor will they be fired over the heads of troops. Safety procedures will be IAW AR 385-63, applicable FM, TM and Bastogne/ Kasserine Pass SOP. No overnight storage of munitions.
- c. MK-19 IAW AR 385-63, FM/TM only on Bastogne and Casablanca Range. Casablanca ammunition authorized for MK-19 use is target practice ONLY.

7-19. HAND GRENADES.

- a. Remagen Range is available for us with fragmentation hand grenades in a four bay live fire throwing area and four practice grenade courts (vertical target court, foxhole court, and assault court).
- b. Permission to establish temporary grenade ranges must be justified and requested in writing to the Installation Range Officer.
- c. Safety procedures will be IAW AR 385-63; applicable FM, TM and Remagen Range SOP. No overnight storage of munitions.
- d. When a grenade has been thrown and does not explode, all training will cease immediately in the BAY until EOD personnel destroy the dud. A 60-minute waiting period will be observed prior to approaching the dud grenade for the purpose of destruction in place (See TM 9-1330-200-12).
- e. The proper handling and throwing of hand grenades will be IAW FM 23-30 and the Remagen Range SOP.
- f. A detailed Standing Operating Procedures (SOP) will be developed covering safety consideration program, and reacting to emergency situations that could possibly occur during live bay throwing of hand grenades. The SOP will address, at a minimum the following; dropped hand grenade inside of a bay, cook-off, freezing, attempting to run, and refusing to squat.

7-20. FIFTY CALIBER AND M240B MACHINEGUN AND SAW FIRING.

- a. The caliber .50 Machine gun is fired on Main Tank and Bastogne Range (Positions 1-3 only). Any other Cal. 50 MG positions must be approved by Installation Range Officer and requires a 14-day request.
- b. The M240B MG and/or SAW is fired only on Bastogne (Positions 1-15), Kasserine Pass and Main Tank Range.
- c. Caliber 50, M240B MG, SAW safety procedures will be IAW AR 385-63, applicable: FM/TM, and respective Main Tank and Bastogne Range SOPs.
- d. Execute live fire exercises in accordance with FJ Regulation 350-14, Range Regulation. Brigade Commanders can waive hard times if commanders assess that seasonal light and weather conditions are safe and feasible.

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CHAPTER 8 – STANDARDS OF CONDUCT FOR PHYSICAL TRAINING - PERMANENT PARTY PERSONNEL

- **8-1. GENERAL**. This chapter provides guidance concerning the execution of the Army Physical Fitness Program at the United States Army Training Center and Fort Jackson, South Carolina.
- **8-2. POLICY.** Physical fitness is the foundation of combat readiness and must be an integral part of every Soldier's life. The readiness of our Army begins with the physical fitness of individual Soldiers, Noncommissioned Officers and Officers who command them. All commanders will establish and conduct physical fitness programs consistent with this policy that will enable all Soldiers to meet and/or exceed the Army's standard in physical fitness.
- a. Physical fitness is first and foremost an individual responsibility. All Soldiers assigned to Fort Jackson will participate in physical training sessions five days per week.
- b. Unit commanders will establish unit goals based on the unit's mission and Mission Essential Task List (METL), in accordance with AR 350-41, chapter 9, and FM 21-20, Physical Fitness Training.
- c. Training programs will include sufficient intensity, frequency and duration, to strive for excellence in cardio-respiratory endurance, muscular strength and endurance, flexibility and body composition, in accordance with AR 350-41, chapter 9, and FM 21-20.
- d. The normal window for physical training is 0600-0700, Monday through Friday. Units who cannot conduct physical training during the normal physical training window will conduct physical training when the Commander determines.
- e. All Soldiers participating in physical training as a unit or as an individual during the designated time periods will wear the Army physical training uniform. For safety and medical emergency purposes, Soldiers will wear Identification Tags. Medical Alert Tags will be worn, if required. Gold chains and jewelry are not authorized for wear. Soldiers are authorized to wear gray or black colored spandex shorts (above the knee length) under their physical training shorts in accordance with AR 670-1 Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia, chapter 13. This is an individual decision and not a requirement. During cold weather conditions, the black knit cap and black leather gloves with inserts will supplement the cold weather uniform. The decision to wear the black cap weather gloves/inserts rests with the unit commander. Hats, sweatbands, or other headgear other than the black cap are not authorized for wear.
- f. Units using vehicular roadways will ensure road guards wear highly visible safety reflective vests and carry flashlights. To enhance training safety, commanders will ensure that straggler control is maintained and that obscene cadences are not used during the run. The responsible leader in charge of physical training will ensure that proper respect and courtesy are rendered to other units, civilians and traffic they encounter. Vehicle tag numbers of traffic violators will be reported to LEA immediately. No unit will conduct physical training in or around housing areas. Units will remain silent during those periods in which formation/group travel occurs in areas adjacent to housing areas. No commands will be given and no singing will occur. Cadence calling near housing areas is prohibited. Units will only run on designated roads IAW the FJ Protected Run Route Policy.
- g. Supervisors will ensure shirts remain tucked in at all times during and after physical training. It is not appropriate to remove the physical training shirt at the conclusion of training. At no time will any person conduct physical training on Fort Jackson without an appropriate, athletic T shirt. This includes off duty, as well as on-duty, physical training. This policy applies to Soldiers, their dependents, guests and civilian personnel (DOD, Non Appropriated Fund and contractor) working on the installation. This policy is not intended to change existing dress standards at Fort Jackson swimming pools.

- h. Qualified personnel may wear the authorized physical fitness badges, in accordance with AR 670-1, Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia. No other badges are permitted.
- i. Unit commanders will ensure that a record Army Physical Fitness Test is administered to each Soldier at least twice a year, with a minimum of four months separating record Army Physical Fitness Training (APFT), if only two record tests are given. Army Physical Fitness Training procedures will be in accordance with AR 350-41, chapter 9, and FM 21-20. Units will record height and weight measurements when Soldiers take the APFT or within 30 days of the APFT, if circumstances warrant, in accordance with AR 600-9, the Army Weight Control Program.
- j. Priority for the track located on Darby field is for the conduct of the APFT. Multiple units may administer the APFT at the same time through direct coordination with each other and applying simple courtesy and common sense. All individuals will run in a counter clockwise manner. Individuals, including civilians, moving at slower paces will stay to the outside of the track and clear the way for those running faster.
- k. Commanders are authorized to establish special Physical Training programs for Soldiers who have difficulty meeting Army standards. Special Physical Training for Soldiers failing to meet physical standards will be conducted in addition to normal unit physical training. Special Physical Training may be conducted one and one half hours before or after the normal duty day to include Saturday. Such established programs will not be punitive in nature. Programs must be designed to build Soldiers up, not tear them down. Additional conditioning is not a substitute for smart, intense, tailored conditioning. Develop programs to overcome specific weaknesses and to meet individual Soldier needs, in accordance with AR 350-41, chapter 9, and FM 21-20.
- I. Soldiers with a medical profile will attend regular Physical Training sessions and perform exercises to the limit of their medical profiles. Qualified medical personnel must be consulted concerning vague or confusing profiles.
- m. Pregnant and postpartum Soldiers will conduct Physical Training within the limits of their profile. They will wear the Army Physical Fitness Uniform until it no longer fits appropriately. Soldier may be allowed to wear alternate civilian sports attire.
- n. This policy allows us to maintain a degree of uniformity and accomplish fitness goals. The policy establishes guidelines for a balanced training approach that enables units to meet physical fitness standards as defined by the unit mission and METL.

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ANNEX A - REFERENCES

AR 5-13 - Training Ammunition Management System

AR 40-5 - Hearing Conservation

AR 200-1 – Environmental Protection and Enhancement

AR 200-2 – Environmental Analysis of Army Actions

AR 350-1 - Army Training and Leader Development

AR 350-41 - Infantry Live Fire Training

AR 385-10 - Army Safety Program

AR 385-55 - Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents. DA Form 581

AR 385-63 - Range Safety

AR 385-64 - U.S. Army Explosives Safety Program

AR 600-9 - Request for Issue and Turn-in of Ammunition

AR 600-20 - Army Command Policy

AR 600-55 - Army Driver and Operator Standardization Program

AR 670-1 - Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia

AR 710-2 - Inventory Management Supply Policy Below the Wholesale Level. TAMIS Training Ammunition Forecast Report. DA Form 551 4-R

DA PAM 710-2-1 - Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures)

DA PAM 350-38 - Standards in Weapons Training

DA PAM 350-39 - Standards in Weapons Training (Special Operations Forces)

DA PAM 600-24 - Suicide Prevention and Psychological Autopsy

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FJ Reg 40-1 - Preventive Medicine, Sanitation, Hygiene

FJ Reg 40-2 - Field Medical Support and Routine/Emergency Medical Evaluation

FJ Reg 40-3 - Combat Lifesaver

FJ Reg 40-14 - Prevention of Heat Injury

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FJ Reg 40-24 - Prevention and First Aid Treatment of Cold Injury

FJ Reg 200-8 - Environmental Protection and Enhancement

FJ Reg 350-1 - Training and Training Support

FJ Reg 350-14 - Post Range Regulation

FJ Reg 385-10 - Safety and Occupational Health Program

FJ Reg 385-11 - Heat Injury Prevention

FJ Reg 385-37 - Pyrotechnics and Simulators

FJ Reg 385-55 - Motor Vehicle Safety

FJ Reg 710-3 - Ammunition Supply Procedures

FM 8-28 - Treatment of Chemical Agent Casualties and Conventional Military Chemical Injuries

FM 21-20 - Physical Fitness Training

FM 25-100 - Training the Force

FM 25-101 - Battle Focus Training

FM 101-5 - Staff Organization and Operations

FM 100-14 - Risk Management

Garrison SOP - Annex T (Safety)

TB MED 501 - Hearing Conservation

TRADOC Reg 350-6 - Initial Entry Training (IET) Policies and Administration

TRADOC Reg 350-29 - Prevention of Heat and Cold Casualties

TRADOC Reg 350-70 - Systems Approach to Training Management, Processes and Products

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ANNEX B - ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS

AAFES Army and Air Force Exchange Services

AAR After-Action Review AC Active Component

ACH Advanced Combat Helmet
ACS Army Community Service
ACU Army Combat Uniform
A&E Ammunition and Explosives
AER Army Emergency Relief

AG/DHR Adjutant General/Directorate of Human Resources

AGR Active Guard Reserve

AIMS-PC Automated Instructional Management System-Personal Computer

AIT Advanced Individual Training

ANCOC Advanced Noncommissioned Officer Course

APFT Army Physical Fitness Test
APFU Army Physical Fitness Uniform

ARTEP Army Training and Evaluation Program

ASP Ammunition Supply Point ATC Army Training Center

ATEC Army Test and Evaluation Command

ATRRS Army Training Requirements and Resources Systems

AXP Ambulance Exchange Point BCT Basic Combat Training

BNCOC Basic Noncommissioned Officer Course

BRM Basic Rifle Marksmanship

CALS Committee for Ammunition Logistics Support

CALFEX Combined Arms Live Fire Exercise
CID Criminal Investigation Division
CG Commanding General
CMF Career Management Field

CMHS Community Mental Health Service
COE Contemporary Operating Environment

CofS Chief of Staff

CONUS Continental United States

COR Contracting Officer's Representative

COT Commander of Troops
CQ Charge of Quarters
CTB Combat Training Brigade
DA Department of the Army
DENTAC Dental Command

DIS Defense Investigative Services

DLE Directorate of Logistics and Engineering

DOC Directorate of Contracting

DODDAC Department of Defense Activity Code
DODIC Department of Defense Identification Code
DODPI Department of Defense Polygraph Institute

DSS Drill Sergeant School

DSWP Drill Sergeant Wellness Program

DTMS Digital Training Management System (Replaced SATS)

EAS Emergency Ambulance Service ECO Environmental Compliance Officer

ENRD Environmental and Natural Resources Division

EOD Explosive Ordnance Disposal
ESL English as a Second Language
FAP Fitness Assessment Program

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FDOT First Day of Training

FF Future Force

FOB Forward Operating Base FTX Field Training Exercise

G3/DPTMS G3/Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security

GIS Geographic Information Systems

GO General Officer

ICO Installation Chaplain Office
IET Initial Entry Training
IG Inspector General

IMPF Improved Physical Fitness Uniform IOC Installation Operations Center ISO Installation Safety Office

ITAM Integrated Training Area Management

LBE Load Bearing Equipment

LAA Legal Assistance Attorneys

LCIR Local Command Interest Report

LRAM Land Rehabilitation and Maintenance

MACH Moncrief Army Community Hospital

MACOM Major Army Command
MCP Mounted Combat Patrol
MEDDAC Medical Command
MEDEVAC Medical Evacuation

METL Mission Essential Task List

METT-TC Mission, Enemy, Terrain, Troops – Time, Civilians MILES Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System MICH Modular Integrated Communication Helmet MOEC Memorandum of Environmental Consideration

MOI Memorandum of Instruction

MOUT Military Operations on Urban Terrain
MOS Military Occupational Specialty
MPI Military Police Investigations
MTB Motor Transportation Branch
MTC McCrady Training Center

MTOE Modification Table of Organization and Equipment

NAF Non-Appropriated Funds
NET New Equipment Training
NIC Night Infiltration Course

OF Objective Force
OPLAN Operation Plan
OPLOADS Operational Loads
OPORD Operation Order
OPREP Operation Report
OPSEC Operation Security

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OSJA Office of the Staff Judge Advocate

PERSTAT Personnel Statistics
PMO Provost Marshal Office
POI Program of Instruction

PTRP Physical Training and Rehabilitation Program

QASAS Quality Assurance Specialist Ammunition Surveillance

RA Risk Assessment RC Reserve Component

REC Record of Environmental Consideration

RO Reviewing Officer

RFMSS Range Facility Management Scheduling System

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RTLA Range Training Land Assessment

SAEDA Subversion and Espionage Directed Against the Army

SATB Semi-Annual Training Briefing

SATS Standard Army Training System (Replaced by DTMS)

SAW Squad Automatic Weapon

SCARNG South Carolina Army National Guard

SIR Serious Incident Report SJA Staff Judge Advocate

SMCT Soldier's Manual of Common Tasks
SOP Standing Operating Procedures
SRA Sustainable Range Awareness

TAAC Training Ammunition Authorization Committee

TAMIS-R Training Ammunition Management Information System Revised

TDS Trial Defense Services

TDY Temporary Duty

TEWT Tactical Exercise Without Troops

TMC Troop Medical Clinic

TRAAP TRADOC Requirement Authorization Ammunition Program

TRADOC Training and Doctrine Command TRI Training Requirements Integration

TSC Training Support Center
TSP Training Support Package
UIC Unit Identification Code

USATC&FJ United States Army Training Center and Fort Jackson

VF Victory Forge VT Victory Tower

Initial Entry Training Cadre. Military or civilian personnel, who either command, supervise, instruct, train, or support Initial Entry Training students or Soldiers.

Program of Instruction. The Program of Instruction is a requirements document that provides a general description of course content, duration of instruction, and methods and techniques of instruction; and it lists resources required to conduct training. The Program of Instruction is developed using information provided in the proponent approved Training Support Package (TSP). The TSP is a complete, stand alone, exportable task-based information package that provides a structured training scenario for training. It contains all guidance/ material needed to train the task.

Proponent agency. An organization or staff that has been assigned primary responsibility for material or subject mailer in its area of interest.

Automated Systems Approach to Training. The HQ TRADOC training development automation, system under development as a tool for training developers to develop doctrine and training products.

AIMS-PC. A comprehensive computer program currently in use on Fort Jackson to maintain Student Training Records. AIMS-PC allows commanders at all levels to input and retrieve personnel and training data in several formats. It allows units to identify and monitor training trends.

ANNEX C - WORK/REST AND WATER CONSUMPTION TABLE

		Easy '	Wor k	k Moder at e Wor k			Har d Wor k		
Heat Category	WBGT Index, (F°)	Work/ Rest	Water Intake (Qt/h)	Work/ Rest	Water Intake (Qt/h)	Work/ Rest	Water Intake (Qt/h)		
1	78-81.9	NL	1/2	NL	3/4	40/20 min	3/4		
2 (Green)	82-84.9	NL	1/2	50/10 min	3/4	30/30 min	1		
3 (Yellow)	85-87.9	NL	3/4	40/20 min	3/4	30/30 min	1		
4 (Red)	88-89.9	NL	3/4	30/30 min	3/4	20/40 min	1		
5 (Black)	> 90	50/10 min	1	20/40 min	1	10/50 min	1		

- The work-rest times and fluid replacement volumes will sustain performance and hydration for at least 4 hrs of work in the specified heat category. Fluid needs can vary based on individual differences (±¼ qt/h) and exposure to full sun or full shade (±¼ qt/h).
- NL= no limit to work time per hour.
- Rest means minimal physical activity (sitting or standing), accomplished in shade if possible.
- CAUTION: Hourly fluid intake should not exceed 11/2 quarts.
- Daily fluid intake should not exceed 12 quarts.
- If wearing body armor add 5°F to WBGT in humid climates.
- If wearing NBC clothing (mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP 4)), add **10°F** to WBGT index for easy work, and **20°F** to WBGT index for moderate and hard work.

ANNEX D – COLD WEATHER WORK/REST TABLE

		oh)					Air	Tem	peratu	ıre (°F	•)							
ţ	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
0	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
5	36	31	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40	-46	-52	-57	-63
10	34	27	21	15	9	3	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-35	-41	-47	-53	-59	-66	-72
15	32	25	19	13	6	0	-7	-13	-19	-26	-32	-39	-45	-51	-58	-64	-71	-77
20	30	24	17	11	4	-2	-9	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	-48	-55	-61	-68	-74	-81
25	29	23	16	9	3	-4	-11	-17	-24	-31	-37	-44	-51	-58	-64	-71	-78	
30	28	22	15	8	1	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-39	-46	-53	-60	-67	-73	-80	-87
35	28	21	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62	-69	-76	-82	
40	27	20	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64	-71	-78	-84	-91
45	26	19	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65	-72	-79	-86	-93
50	26	19	12	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-60	-67	-74	-81		

Work Intensity	Little Danger	Increased Danger	Great Danger
High Digging foxhole, running, marching with rucksack, making or breaking bivouac	Increased surveillance by small unit leaders; Black gloves optional - mandatory below 0°F (-18°C);	ECWCS* or equivalent; Mittens with liners; No facial camouflage; Exposed skin covered and kept dry; Rest in warm, sheltered area; Vapor barrier boots below 0°F (-18°C) Provide warming facilities	Postpone non-essential training; Essential tasks only with <15 minute exposure; Work groups of no less than 2; Cover all exposed skin, Provide warming facilities
Low Walking, marching without rucksack, drill and ceremony	Increased surveillance; Cover exposed flesh when possible; Mittens with liner and no facial camouflage below 10°F (-12°C); Full head cover below 0°F (-18°C). Keep skin dry - especially around nose and mouth.	Restrict Non-essential training; 30-40 minute work cycles with frequent supervisory surveillance for essential tasks. See above.	Cancel Outdoor Training
Sedentary Sentry duty, eating, resting, sleeping, clerical work	See above; Full head cover and no facial camouflage below 10°F (- 12°C); Cold-weather boots (VB) below 0°F (-18°C); Shorten duty cycles; Provide warming facilities	Postpone non-essential training; 15-20 minute work cycles for essential tasks; Work groups of no less than 2 personnel; No exposed skin	Cancel Outdoor Training

ANNEX E - SEMI-ANNUAL TRAINING BRIEF FORMAT

1. ATTENDEES.

- a. Command Group. The Commanding General, Chief of Staff, DCO, Garrison Commander; 1st CTB, 4th CTB and VB attends Semi-Annual Training Briefs. Additionally, whenever a Major Subordinate Command changes command, the Garrison Commander will normally attend their next Semi-Annual Training Brief.
- b. Directors and Personal Staff. The G3/DPTMS, Director of Resource Management (DRM), Directorate of Human Resources/Adjutant General (DHR/AG), Director of Logistics and Engineering (DOL), Inspector General and other units/activities with interactive missions, or have a mission impacted by or issue with the briefing unit, will also attend.
- c. Briefings are conducted on alternating quarters as follows: Semi-Annual Training briefings are conducted yearly in April/October.
- 2. FREQUENCY AND SCHEDULING. Scheduling. The G3/DPTMS Training Office obtains block times for briefings from the Commanding General and DCO secretaries. Units should provide requested referred times to G3/DPTMS four weeks prior to the event. When date changes are necessary, the element making the change is responsible for coordinating the change. If the change is due to a change in either the CG/DCO calendar, their secretary will notify the unit, and determine another date and time; once agreed upon they will notify G3/DPTMS of the change. If the Unit Commander's calendar changes, the unit is responsible for contacting the appropriate secretary and coordinating a new date/time, then notify G3/DPTMS. G3/DPTMS will publish changes to Semi-Annual Training Briefs in the Long Range Calendar and e-mail.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES.

- a. The Staff proponent for Semi-Annual Training Briefs is the G3/DPTMS. The G3/DPTMS hosts the briefs, records minutes and provides written summary to Secretary of the General Staff (SGS) for appropriate tasking to agencies. The G3/DPTMS also obtains block date/times for briefings from the CG/DCO secretaries.
- b. Major Subordinate Commands. The Major Subordinate Commands conduct briefings, confirm dates/times with G3/DPTMS and arranges for briefing facility.
- c. Secretary of the General Staff. Using the minutes from the Semi-Annual Training Briefs, the Secretary of the General Staff provides a tasker to the staff and tracks appropriate suspense's.

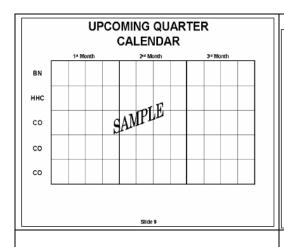
4. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS.

- a. Read-Ahead Packets. Units will provide an electronic Read- Ahead Packet to the Command Group, Garrison Commander, G3/DPTMS and any agency having an issue, not later than 72 working hours prior to the Semi-Annual Training Briefs.
- b. Time Allocations. Units will adhere to the time allocated for briefings. Adherence to slide requirements, preparation, rehearsals and allocation of time for question and answer should be used to ensure timelines are met.
- c. Slides (Sample Training Brief slides shown below). Commanders may include any slides they so desire; however, the allocated time will remain the same.

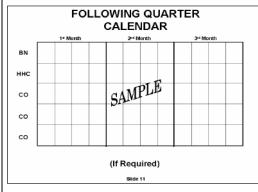
UNIT TRAINING PLANNED BUT NOT CONDUCTED **BATTALION** MISSION This slide enables the commander to explain previously "agreed upon" training not conducted and shows training executed instead. Includes compliance training not conducted, and when re-scheduled. Give battalion's wartime mission. TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES It also shows other training opportunities the unit was able to execute. Slide 1 Slide 2 COMMANDER'S ASSESSMENT (SUBUNITS) SUBUNITS COMMANDER'S METL ASSESSMENT 1. 2. - The commander depicts his training: -TRAINING GOAL This slide has the unit's METL. It depicts the commander's assess-ment by subunit and his overall assessment. Goals: For example, prepare a rapidly deployable task force to fight and win anytime, anywhere, against any opponent. 4. SAMPLE 5. 6. -TRAINING OBJECTIVES Objectives: For example, execute METL task 2, 3 (Deployment); 4, 5, 6 (Offensive Op); 10 (Defensive Op). 7. 8. 9. -TRAINING PRIORITIES 10. Slide 3 **BATTALION COMMANDER'S TRAINING GUIDANCE DIVISION AND BRIGADE TRAINING GUIDANCE** (THIS QUARTER) DIRECTED METL TRAINING FOR UPCOMING QUARTER This slide shows the commander's guidance to his unit on training that will be conducted. He articulates the METL tasks to be trained. DIVISION This slide shows those directives by higher headquarters that impact on the training plan; for example, time management cycles, external evaluations, exercises, and post cleanup. STAFF (INCLUDE ATTACHMENTS) These bullets show what the staff trains on. They also show the attachments and special staffs' training guidance; for example, perform S3 operation, plan and attack, and prepare estimate situation. BRIGADE These bullets show the commander's guidance to his companies; for example, conduct passage of lines and occupy assembly area. The commander may want to include specialty platoon collective tasks. These bullets could be placed on a following slide.

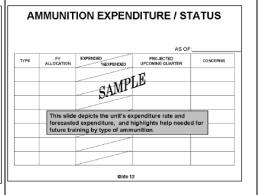
Battalion Commander's Training Strategy CURRENT QUARTER CALENDAR 1º Moreth 9º Moreth 9º Moreth HHC This slide shows the commander's METL assessment by BOS, and how the unit will improve or sustain training proficiency.

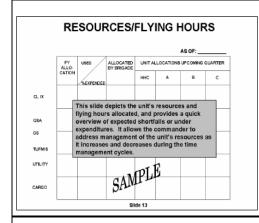
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Event	Risk Level	Date	Approval Authority
Squad LFX	High	1-30 Jun	
Mortar Live Fire	High	9-12 Jun	
Platoon LFX	High	5-12 July	
Company LFX	High	6-7 Aug	٠

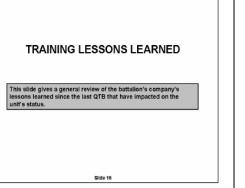








TRAINING DISTRACTERS Commander discusses any issues that may impact on the training plan before the agreement is made. Includes compliance training that will not be conducted and why, and when it will be scheduled.



SOLDIER TRAINING PLANNED BUT **BATTALION CSM SOLDIER** NOT CONDUCTED TRAINING ASSESSMENT CSM/1SG explains previously "agreed upon" training not conducted and shows training executed instead. Includes compliance training that will not be conducted and why, and when it will be scheduled. STRENGTHS: This slide is the CSM's assessment of the soldier's training in his unit. These strengths and weaknesses should be the tasks chosen by the NCOs that support the METL and commander's guidance. TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES It also shows other training opportunities the unit was able to WEAKNESSES: UPCOMING QUARTER SOLDIER TRAINING LAST/CURRENT QUARTER SOLDIER PLAN TRAINING ASSESSMENT TRAINING EVENTS METL TASKS SOLDIER SUPPORTING TASKS TRAINED TRAINING EVENTS METL TASKS SOLDIER SUPPORTING TASKS TRAINED UPCOMING QUARTERS LAST QUARTERS The CSM assesses the soldier tasks that were evaluated during the last/current quarter's training by exercise/event. The side ultimately shows the unit's overall soldier training rating (T, P, or U). support the upcoming collective tasks. CSM places an X in the column to indicate SAMPLE SAMPLE CURRENT QUARTER UPCOMING QUARTER SOLDIER TRAINING NCOES TRAINING STATUS TRAINING EVENTS METL TASKS SOLDIER SUPPORTING TASKS TRAINED ELIGIBLE SOLDIER SOLDIERS CURRENTLY GRADUATED YEAR QUARTERLY IN MINISTRALY IN MINISTRALY IN MINISTRALY INCIDENT. UPCOMING QUARTERS 15G Commander/CSM uses this slide to show the unit's status on schools and the leader/soldiers that have attended and will attend. ANCOC SAMPLE BNCOC PLDC **SCHOOL STATUS** TOTAL QUALIFIED THROUGH LAST CURRENT QUARTER ENROLLED OR QUARTER COMMISSION OF COMMISS NCO ENL OFF NCO OFF Commander/CSM uses this slide to show the unit's status on schools and the leader/soldlers that have attended and will attend.

SAMPLE

ANNEX F - SELECT TRAINING EVENTS.

1. GRADUATION.

- a. GRADUATION PROCEDURES (GENERAL). All BCT Battalions will comply with the provisions of the Fort Jackson Installation Graduation Standing Operating Procedures located on the Fort Jackson Shared Drive under Public Folders (G3/DPTMS).
- b. GRADUATION PROCEDURES (BRIGADE RESPONSIBILITIES). Brigades will ensure that all BCT Battalions comply with the provisions of the Fort Jackson Installation Graduation Standing Operating Procedures located on the Fort Jackson Shared Drive under Public Folders (G3/DPTMS) and this regulation.
 - c. GRADUATION SUPPORT PACKAGE. Refer to FJ Installation Graduation SOP.
 - d. UNIFORM (BASIC COMBAT TRAINING GRADUATION). Refer to FJ Installation Graduation SOP.

2. FOOT MOVEMENTS, MARCHES AND ROAD GUARDS.

- a. Purpose. To provide guidance, assign responsibilities and outline procedures for the safe movement of troops in a garrison and field environment.
 - b. Foot Movement Procedures in Garrison.
- (1) Troops in formation have priority of movement along streets and roadways in all cases excepting Emergency Response.
- (2) Whenever possible, the use of roads with high-speed limits and heavy traffic are avoided for the foot movement of Soldiers.
- (3) When marching along a roadway, Soldiers march to the right side as far off the road as possible and will utilize no more than one lane, to include cadre members marching to the left of the column. Troop movements should minimize interference with vehicular traffic.
- (4) During dismounted movement to and from training areas, Soldiers move at quick time march or route step march with the exception to POI directed foot marches when the pace will be slower.
- (5) All units conducting a tactical dismounted movement to a training area outside of the cantonment area will maintain continuous radio contact with Range Control.
 - (6) During marching formations, units take the following precautions.
 - (a) Position guards with reflective vests 20+ meters from each formation end on streets.
- (b) During hours of darkness or limited visibility, marching formations will position advanced and rear guards equipped with reflective vests and traffic directing flashlights to the front and rear of each column at a distance of 30 meters. These guards are instructed to wave lighted flashlights so that approaching traffic is warned of the presence of the unit.
- (c) When crossing road intersections, guards remain at the intersection until the unit has passed.
- (7) Units will not march or run on the following roads without prior approval from US Army Garrison: Strom Thurmond Boulevard, Marion Street, Lee Road, Semmes Road, Dixie Road, Hampton Parkway and Jackson Boulevard (except when closed during PT hours).

- (8) Units will not march or run on the following roads without prior approval from Range Control: Dixie Road, Wildcat Road, Golden Arrow Road, Boyden Arbor Road and Hartsville Guard Road.
 - (9) Units may cross the roads indicated in items (8) and (9).
- (10) Off-road marching trails are used whenever possible to minimize the exposure of troop formations to road traffic.
- (a) When traveling along main roads, units march as far off the paved surface as possible. When traveling on main roads, escort vehicle, if available, is 1/4 mile to the front and to the rear of columns with signal lights flashing. However, walking along the sides of Wildcat Road is permitted provided units maintain a safe distance (i.e. at least ten meters from the hardball road).
- (b) Unit cadre must be especially attentive to heat stress while conducting foot marches. During the hot weather season, marches are planned to start during early morning or late afternoon/early evening in order to take advantage of cool periods of the day.
- (c) Commanders must take into account weather and other local factors. Particular care and sound judgment is used during periods of CAT II-V. During summer months, ice sheets will be available on the lead and trail vehicles or one per platoon (if available).
- (11) Preparatory to crossing public roadways, formations will consolidate at the near side, cadre will post road guards and the formation will move to the far side of the road as expeditiously as possible.
 - (12) Tactical formations will not be used to cross public roadways within the cantonment area.
- (13) CLS bags and means of communication will be available throughout the formation at a rate of no less than one per Platoon.
- (15) When crossing roads or intersections, road guards are posted on all routes leading to the crossing site. Road guards are posted when the unit is no closer than 25 meters from the road, but not so far away as to unnecessarily interfere with vehicular traffic. Company size units will close up prior to halting traffic.

3. BLOCK LEAVE OPERATIONS.

- a. Project BLOCK LEAVE is a TRADOC-wide program designed to assist Soldiers in IET in their departure and return for the Christmas Holidays. BLOCK LEAVE requires detailed coordination between all troop units, directorates and the individual Soldier. All modes of transportation, air, bus, rail, and privately owned vehicle are utilized. Soldiers participating in BLOCK LEAVE travel throughout the Continental United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Alaska and foreign countries. All personnel are required to receive a thorough safety briefing to address the seasonal- and travel-related safety hazards associated with BLOCK LEAVE.
- b. The G3/DPTMS is the proponent for BLOCK LEAVE at Fort Jackson, 751-7617/6832. An installation Project Officer has the responsibility of planning, coordinating and executing this mission.
- c. Initial guidance is received from TRADOC in early summer. Fort Jackson's BLOCK LEAVE OPLAN #06-01-008 is the base product and is scheduled to be published in June/July 2006. The FJ OPLAN delineates responsibilities and taskings. Each brigade, battalion and company appoints project officers, as well as each directorate. These project officers receive their guidance from the Post BLOCK LEAVE Officer.
- d. Coordination is made with commercial carriers as soon as the BLOCK LEAVE dates are known. Seats have to be blocked, whenever possible, to highly traveled areas to ensure the availability of space.

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- e. Soldiers participating in BLOCK LEAVE and arriving on the installation after 1 Nov will receive a BLOCK LEAVE partial payment while in the 120th REC BN. Units will initiate BLOCK LEAVE briefings as soon as possible to ensure Soldiers are aware of travel dates, ticket prices, etc. An opportunity to purchase tickets at the on post travel office is scheduled by the G3/DPTMS during company lock-in.
- f. The installation BLOCK LEAVE Officer will designate assembly areas for each mode of travel. Control personnel are assigned to each of these areas, as well as commercial carrier facilities, to assist Soldiers and assure an orderly move out. Soldiers' departure and arrival information is tracked by post and provided to units who verify data.
- g. Initial processing is accomplished in company and battalion assembly areas based on departure times and mode of travel. From there, Soldiers are transported via military buses to Post Assembly Areas.
- h. BLOCK LEAVE is a complex, lengthy process that requires the prompt cooperation of everyone involved. Continuous monitoring, briefings and on-going coordination are required.

ANNEX G - MANDATORY TRAINING.

Common Military Training Requirements in Units IAW AR 350-1 Army Training and Leader Development

Subject	Reference	Frequency
Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection	AR 350-1A	Α
Army Safety Program	AR 385-10/AR385-63	Α
СТТ	STP 21-1-SMCT	Α
Ethics	HQDA Letter	Α
Military Justice	AR 27-10	Α
NBC	AR 350-1	Α
Suicide Prevention	DA PAM 600-24	Α
Weapons Qualification	AR 350-1	Α
Cold Weather Training	TB MED 508	SA
Hot Weather Training	TB MED 507	SA
Law of War/ Detainee Ops	AR 350-1	SA
Physical Fitness/Combatives	AR 350-1	SA
PR/ Code of Conduct/ SERE	AR 350-1/ 350-30	SA
SAEDA	AR 381-12	SA
Substance Abuse and Risk Reduction	AR 600-85	SA
Command Climate— EO/homosexual conduct policy/ fraternization/ sexual harassment/ sexual assault prevention and response	AR 600-20	Q
Preventive measures against disease and injury	AR 40-5	Q
Prevention of Motor Vehicular Accidents	AR 385-55	Q
Army Family Team Building (AFTB)	AR 608-99	UA
CCFSC (Co Cdr/1SG Course)	TR 350-6	UA
CTC (Cadre Training Course)	TR 350-6	UA
Health Benefits Awareness	AR 40-3	UA
ISCTC (Installation Staff Contractors Tng Crs)	TR 350-6	UA
PCC (Pre-Command Course)	TR 350-6	UA
Public Affairs Program	AR 360-81	UA
SCTC (Support Cadre Training Course)	TR 350-6	UA

NOTE:

A – Annual

SA – Semi-Annual

Q – Quarterly UA – Upon Arrival